465/4

THE MADRAS FOREST MANUAL

VOLUME II

RULES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS IN CERTAIN ESTATES IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

CORRECTED UP TO THE END OF MARCH 1940

105

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THE MADRAS FOREST MANUAL

VOLUME II

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS WITHIN THAT PORTION OF THE JEYPORE ESTATE REMAINING IN THE PROVINCE OF MADRAS.

[G.O. Mis. No. 1143, Dev., dated 30th August 1922 ; Notifn. No. 266, dated 30th August 1922, at pages 898–901 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th September 1922 ; G.O. Mis. No. 1361, Dev., dated 12th October 1922 ; Notifn. No. 303 on page 1079 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 17th October 1922 ; G.O. Mis. No. 1348, Dev., dated 15th September 1923 ; Notifn. No. 247, dated 7th September 1923, on pages 1008–1009 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th September 1923 ; G.O. Mis. No. 1811, Dev., dated 13th December 1923 ; Erratum on page 1377 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 4th December 1923 ; G.O. Mis. No. 423, Dev., dated 6th March 1924 ; Erratum, 13th February 1924, on page 220 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 26th February 1924 ; G.O. Mis. No. 688, Dev., dated 7th April 1924 ; Notifn. No. 107, dated 24th March 1924, on page 390 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st April 1924 ; G.O. Ms. No. 330, Dev., dated 16th March 1933 ; Govt. Memo. No. 1556-I/33-8, dated 12th December 1934 ; Notifn. No. 378, dated 11th [illegible]ed at page 1932 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, [illegible]4 ; Govt. Memo. No. 2565-I/35-1, dated 13th July 1935 [illegible]ed 13th July 1935, published at page 1030 of Part I of t[illegible]*tte*, dated 23rd July 1935 ; G.O. Ms. No. 580, Dev., [illegible]38 ; Dev. Dept. Notifn. Nos. 161, 162 and 163, dated 5[illegible]ges 266–267 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated [illegible]38.]

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In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 26, 32, 35 and 55 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, the Government of Madras are pleased to make the following rules in regard to the management of the forest and waste lands in the Jeypore Estate of the Vizagapatam district :—

1. Land at the disposal of the estate may, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows :—

   (*a*) Reserved land, (*b*) Protected land, (*c*) Unreserved land.

2. " Reserved land " includes all lands notified under the next following rule No. 3.

   " Protected land " includes all such areas as may be declared by the Agent to the Governor to require protection and as may have been durably demarcated with his sanction. Provided that no land shall be demarcated as " protected land " until the Agent to the Governor has satisfied himself that there is sufficient land outside the area to be demarcated to meet the reasonable domestic and agricultural requirements of the locality.

Land at the disposal of the estate which is not set apart as "Reserved land" or "Protected land" will be held to be "Unreserved land."

Explanation.—Land in the lawful occupation of a tenant or ryot is not land at the disposal of the estate.

3. (*a*) Provided that there is left as unreserved land in the neighbourhood of any adjoining village an area of forest or waste land sufficient, in the opinion of the Agent to the Governor, to satisfy the domestic and agricultural requirements of the villagers, the Agent to the Governor may, subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests and by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the said estate and may constitute them "Reserved lands." Upon the limits of those areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to fell, remove, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn or strip off the bark or leaves from, or otherwise damage any tree, or to graze any cattle within such areas, or use, injure or remove any forest produce found thereon unless he is permitted to do so by the Chief Forest Officer or by some one duly authorized by the Chief Forest Officer to grant such permission, or to set fire within such areas or to clear lands in such areas for Kondapodu cultivation.

(*b*) It shall be unlawful to hunt, shoot, or fish in any of the reserved lands, except under a licence granted by the Maharaja subject to the control of the Agent to the Governor.

(*c*) The estate may, with the previous consent of the Agent to the Governor in writing, prohibit for such period as the Agent to the Governor may prescribe, grazing, felling or other removal of forest produce from any specified protected land.

4. Trees of the following species are "Reserved trees" wherever found, whether upon reserved, protected or unreserved lands, and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the forest or other authorized officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Agent to the Governor in the District Gazette, but nothing in this rule shall prevent privilege-holders from exercising any privileges which they may have customarily enjoyed in respect of tamarind, mango, jack or other fruit-trees standing on unreserved or protected land.

Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Agent to the Governor may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit.

Serial number and botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Oriya name.
1 *Tectona grandis*	Teak	Teku	Tek.
2 *Dalbergia latifolia* ..	Blackwood ..	Ittegi	Sisuva.
3 *Pterocarpus marsupium*.	Kino	Tegi	Rija.
4 *Hardwickia binata* ..	....	Yepi	....
5 *Terminalia chebula* ..	Myrabolan ..	Karakai ..	Haruda.
6 *Tamarindus indica* ..	Tamarind ..	Chinta ..	Tentuli.
7 *Shorea robusta*	Sal	Guggilam ..	Sorigi.
8 *Bassia latifolia*	....	Ippa	Mhowa.
9 *Mangifera indica* ..	Mango ..	Mamidi ..	Ambo.
10 *Artocarpus integrifolia* ..	Jack	Panasa ..	Ponoso.
11 *Chloroxylon swietenia* ..	Satinwood ..	Billi	Bhiru.
12 *Xylia dolabriformis* ..	Ironwood ..	Kondutangedu.	Taugini.
13 *Sapindus emarginatus* ..	Soapnut ..	Konkudi ..	Muktamajna.
14 *Pongamia glabra* ..	Indian beech ..	Kanuga ..	Koranju.
15 *Terminalia tomentosa* ..	....	Nallamaddi ..	Saj.
16 *Diospyros ebenum* ..	Ebony ..	Takki	....
17 *Adina cordifolia*	....	Pandara ..	Holundho.
18 *Anogeissus latifolia* ..	....	Yella Chirimana.	Dhon.
19 *Lagerstrœmia parviflora*.	Venteak ..	Chenuga ..	Chinnangi.
20 *Stephegyne parvifolia* ..	....	Battaganapa ..	Mundi mundi.
21 *Soymida febrifuga* ..	....	Sombi	Sobun.
22 *Terminalia arjuna* ..	....	Tellamaddi ..	Arjuno.
23 *Schleichera trijuga* ..	....	Busi	Kusam.
24 *Cedrela toona*	Red cedar ..	....	Mabalimbo.

5. (1) On all unreserved land in any village and on all protected land unless excepted under rule 3 (*c*) the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of minor produce, such as tamarind, shikai, honey, edible fruits, roots, dry wood, thorns, and the leaves of trees and shrubs that are not reserved, and the felling of trees, other than those included in the list of reserved trees, will be permitted free of charge, provided that the grass, minor produce, wood, thorns, leaves or trees are required by the inhabitants of that or of an adjoining village for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused, and in case of disputes the Agent to the Governor or any officer authorized by him will decide which are adjoining villages within the meaning of this rule. Privilege-holders shall also be permitted to cut free of charge without permit on unreserved or protected lands for their own house consumption reserved trees which are less than two feet in girth, provided that the Agent to the Governor may, if he thinks fit, from time to time, absolutely prohibit the felling within any area of any or all of the reserved trees. The clearing of any unreserved land for Kondapodu cultivation without the express permission of the Chief Forest Officer or a person duly authorized by him to grant such permission is prohibited.

(2) No fresh clearing for cultivation shall be permitted on protected land. Land under cultivation within a protected area at the time when such area is declared to be protected which is subsequently uncultivated for two seasons shall not be recleared.

(3) The felling, conversion or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other natural produce and

the use of the pasturage on reserved land and, except as provided for in rule 5 (1), on protected and unreserved land may be effected in one or other of the following ways but in no other way :—

(*a*) Departmentally, i.e., by the officers of the Forest Department having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers.

(*b*) By persons holding permits duly issued by a Forest Officer or other authorized person.

(*c*) By any person holding the right under a lease contract or permit granted by the Agent to the Governor or by any officer duly authorized by him.

(4) The Agent to the Governor may appoint by notification in the District Gazette any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules and may also prescribe tannahs or places at which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the requisitions of the Forest Department and the conditions entered in the permit.

(5) Timber or other forest produce cut or collected under permit in reserved lands shall be removed from such reserved land only by one of the gates which may hereafter be notified by the Agent to the Governor for each reserve and the permit shall be produced at each gate for check by the officer in charge of the gate, who shall be authorized to seize and detain timber or produce which is being removed from such reserve without a permit.

(6) Subject to the privileges of the privilege-holders reserved in clause (1) supra, all persons bringing timber or forest produce for consumption or sale into any town in the estate which may be notified by the Agent to the Governor under this rule shall pay at such gate and to such officer as may be notified by the Agent to the Governor the fees prescribed in the schedule of rates under rule 7, and such officer shall forthwith grant a permit for the same.

Note.—By "privilege-holder" is meant any person of the following tribes or castes *permanently resident* within the limits of the Jeypore estate :—

1 Bagata.	9 Ghasi.	17 Mattiya.
2 Bhumiya.	10 Gond.	18 Meragani.
3 Bondo Poraja.	11 Jatapu.	19 Mukadora.
4 Bottada.	12 Johodiya Poroja.	20 Omanaito.
5 Chandal.	13 Kammar.	21 Paidi.
6 Dhuria Poraja.	14 Kondh.	22 Pengu Poraja.
7 Domb.	15 Kondadora.	23 Pentiya.
8 Gadaba.	16 Koya.	24 Rona.

25 Savara.	32 Badhoi.	39 Kotia.
26 Oriya Kummars.	33 Dhulias.	40 Kumbharo.
27 Bonka Paikos.	34 Dhohuva.	41 Loriyas.
28 Beval Keyya.	35 Ghodwa.	42 Mulia Dombs.
29 Pati Paikos.	36 Halwa.	43 Malas.
30 Pulca Paikos.	37 Holuva.	
31 Bevayi.	38 Khatli.	

Provided that the Agent to the Governor may add either classes or individuals to the privileged list or authorize the Assistant Agent to do so subject to his confirmation. " Own house consumption " includes for private, domestic and agricultural purposes and denotes only such firewood, timber for houses, cattle-sheds, agricultural implements and fences as would reasonably be required by a man in the position of a genuine hill ryot (privilege-holder) as above described.

Timber or other forest produce, for which a permit has been taken out on payment under clause (3) supra, shall be exempt from payment of fees under this clause and timber or forest produce of any forests other than those of the Jeypore Estate shall be similarly exempt provided that the person bringing it produces either a permit from the officials of such other forests or other sufficient evidence to show the place from which the timber or other forest produce was brought. If the officer in charge of the gate is not satisfied with the evidence so produced, he shall, after recording his reasons in writing, seize and detain the produce and report at once to his superior officer or a magistrate.

6. From and after the date of this notification it shall be unlawful for any person to export from the Jeypore Estate any timber or forest produce of the reserved or protected or unreserved lands without having first obtained from the amin or forest officer of the tannah from which the timber or other forest produce is to be exported or other authorized official a pass showing the nature and quantity of such produce and the amount paid thereon to such amin or forest officer at the tannah office in accordance with the rates prescribed in the schedule of rates under rule 7 infra. In the case of timber or forest produce covered by a permit issued under rule 5, clause (6), or exempt from payment under " Explanation " to that clause, such pass shall be granted without payment of any fee. Such exports shall be made only by one of the routes notified by the Agent to the Governor from time to time in the District Gazette and shall be subject to examination at the gate on the estate boundary prescribed by the Agent to the Governor for such route, and to seizure and detention at the gate if not covered by a proper pass.

7. The Agent to the Governor shall, by notification in the District Gazette, fix such rates from time to time for each kind of produce and for the grazing of cattle under rule 5, clause 6

and rule 6, as he shall think fit and may specify the areas within which such rates shall be in force. Nothing herein stated shall, however, prevent the officer in charge of the forests accepting with the sanction of the Raja any lower rates than those fixed by the Agent to the Governor for all or any produce as may be deemed necessary for any special reasons, provided always that such reductions are notified by the Agent to the Governor from time to time and published in the District Gazette.

8. Without special licence previously obtained from the officer authorized in this behalf by the Agent to the Governor, the collection of such produce of the reserved, protected or unreserved lands as may from time to time, with the previous approval of the Chief Conservator of Forests, be notified by the Agent to the Governor in the District Gazette shall be absolutely prohibited, but nothing in this rule shall prevent privilege-holders from exercising their customary privileges.

9. The Agent to the Governor may select any areas that are reserved lands to be placed under special protection for any purpose. After the limits of these areas have been clearly indicated and duly notified in the District Gazette, no person shall, within such areas, either directly or indirectly set fire to the trees, timber, grass or other forest produce or shall kindle or keep burning any fire except at such places and subject to such precautions as may be prescribed by the Agent to the Governor by notification in the District Gazette.

10. Any breach or infringement of rules 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 or 9 will render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, which may extend to one month, or to fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or to both, but nothing in this rule shall be held to interfere with such working of the forests as may be ordered by the Chief Forest Officer.

11. Any Forest Officer of the estate, who may be duly empowered by Government under section 55 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, may, with the sanction of the Taluk Magistrate to be obtained in each case, accept from any person reasonably suspected of having contravened rules 3 to 6 or 8 a sum of money by way of compensation for the offence. Such sum shall not ordinarily exceed twice the amount of the rate, if any, payable by the offender under the schedule of rates notified by the Agent to the Governor under rule 7. Such Forest Officer shall submit monthly to the Divisional Assistant Agent on such date and in such form as may be prescribed by the Agent to the Governor a return of all cases compounded by him under this rule.

12. Any power to select areas or issue notification given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion

required and any orders or notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

Under rule 4 above, the following additions have been made to the list of " reserved " trees :—

Serial number and botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Oriya name.
1 *Strychnos nux vomica* ..	Nux vomica ..	Mushidi ..	Kora.
2 *Mallotus Phillippinensis.*	..	Vasanthagunda chettu.	Sinduro Gocho.

(C.C.P. Ms. No. 398, dated 18th September 1935.)

I

Whereas by Notification No. 22 at pages 61–63 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th January 1916, the Government of Madras have, under sections 26 and 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, made rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Jeypore Estate of the Vizagapatam district and whereas the Maharaja of Jeypore has requested that the Chief Forest Officer of the Estate may be empowered to accept compensation for the breaches or infringements of the said rules which have been declared punishable under rule 10 of the said rules, the Government of Madras are pleased under section 59 (*d*) of the Act to empower the Chief Forest Officer of the Jeypore Estate for the time being to accept under section 55 of the Act compensation for offences punishable under the said rules and subject to the conditions laid down in rule 11 of the said rules.

II

RULES TO REGULATE HUNTING AND SHOOTING IN THE JEYPORE ESTATE.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 (*f*) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, the Government of Madras are pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of hunting and shooting and setting of traps or snares within the limits of all reserved lands situated in the Jeypore Estate of the Vizagapatam district :—

1. Any person who may desire to hunt and shoot within any reserved land shall be bound to take out a licence therefor from the Maharaja. Hunting and shooting without such a licence is prohibited. The following are exempted from being required to take out a licence :—
   (1) The Maharaja of Jeypore.
   (2) The Agent to the Governor.
   (3) The Diwan, Jeypore Estate.
   (4) The Agency Divisional Officers, Agency Additional District and Sessions Judge, Agency Superintendent of Police and Assistant and Deputy Superintendents of Police. Agency Division.

(5) All officers of the Jeypore Forest Department of and above the grade of Forester within their respective jurisdictions.

(6) The hill tribes will be allowed to have the customary beats in reserved lands adjoining their villages during the Chaitra festival except in those specially preserved for the Maharaja; but the concession shall be liable to be withdrawn if any of the villagers set fire directly or indirectly to the reserved lands adjoining their villages or if the villagers fail to extinguish any fire that may occur in the said forests. Until further orders hill tribes are also given free concession to fish in rivers and ponds lying within the reserved lands adjoining their villages.

2. Where reserves adjoin villages, free licences shall be given by the Maharaja to village shikaries, on application, to shoot tigers and panthers, when they are unduly destructive to human beings or cattle. No licence is necessary for shooting proclaimed man-eaters in the reserves.

3. Licences shall not be transferable. They will be valid only to the end of the fasli year to which they relate at whatever time in the year they are taken out.

4. The Maharaja may refuse to grant a licence to any applicant for reasons stated in writing and may refuse if the applicant is convicted of an offence against rules relating to hunting and shooting.

5 Beating (except Chaitra beating) and setting of traps or snares are forbidden except by the special permission of the Maharaja.

6. The licence must be shown on demand to any Forest Officer of and above the rank of a Forester.

7. Persons permanently resident in the Jeypore Estate will be considered as " residents."

8. The expression " Touring officials " of the district shall mean all officials who are required or permitted to tour in the estate on duty.

9. No one shall shoot elephant, nilgai, or the females or immature males of bison, sambur, and spotted deer, antelopes or immature males of wild buffaloes. The expression " mature males " in the case of sambur and spotted deer shall mean stags in hard horn measuring 25 inches length or over.

10. The Maharaja may at any time close any part of any forest area to shooting entirely or for certain species.

11. Licence holders are forbidden to shoot in the following areas specially preserved for the Maharaja :—

(1) Kunthurkul reserve, near Jeypore, Jeypore Range.

(2) Pennanghi reserve, near Jeypore, Jeypore Range.

(3) Gumma reserve, near Goserla, Ramagiri Range.

(4) Kudipi reserve, near Goserla, Ramagiri Range.

(5) Jodinga reserve, near Goserla, Ramagiri Range.

(6) Chitra reserve, near Sosabandi, Kotpad Range.

12. Licence holders will be bound to give to the nearest forest officers without delay information which they may possess regarding the commission or intention to commit any forest offence or regarding the occurrence of fire.

13. Nothing in this licence shall be deemed to permit the capture or removal of any living animal.

14. Licensees shall comply with the above rules.

Infringement of any of them entails the cancellation of the licence, the confiscation of all trophies and prosecution under the Jeypore Forest and Waste Land Rules.

Form of shooting licence.

Licence to hunt and shoot under rule 3 (*b*) of the Revised Jeypore Forest Rules.

Serial number and description.

(1) Period during which licence is available.

(2) Name.

(3) Residence.

(4) Caste.

(5) Occupation.

(6) Area.

(7) Fees paid.

(8) Date of issue of licence.

Maharaja.

Conditions under which licence to hunt and shoot is granted.

1. The licence is not transferable and must be shown on demand to any Forest Officer of and above the rank of a Forester. It holds good within the area for the period shown on the reverse side. Beating except during the Chaitra festival of hill tribes and setting of traps or shares is forbidden except by the special permission of the Maharaja.

2. No one shall shoot elephants, nilgai, or the females or immature males of bison, sambur, spotted deer, antelope, or immature males of wild buffaloes. The expression "mature males" in the case of sambur and spotted deer shall mean stags in hard horn measuring 25 inches in length or over.

3. The Maharaja may at any time close any part of any forest area to shooting entirely or for certain species.

4. Licence holders are forbidden to shoot in the following areas :—

(1) Kunthurkal reserve, near Jeypore.

(2) Pennanghi reserve, near Jeypore.

(3) Gumma reserve, near Goserla.

(4) Kudipi reserve, near Goserla.

(5) Jodinga reserve, near Goserla.

(6) Chitra reserve, near Sosahandi.

5. Licence holders will be bound to give to the nearest Forest Officer without delay information which they may possess regarding the commission or intention to commit any forest offence or regarding the occurrence of fire.

6. Nothing in this licence shall be deemed to permit the capture or removal of any living animal.

7. Licensees shall comply with the above rules.

Infringement of any of them may entail the cancellation of the licence, the confiscation of all trophies and prosecution under the Jeypore Forest Rules.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF FOREST AND WASTE LANDS WITHIN THE MADGOLE ESTATE BELONGING TO THE MAHARAJA OF JEYPORE.

[G.O. Ms. No. 11, Dev., dated 3rd January 1934 ; Notifns. Nos. 410 and 411, dated 7th December 1933, at page 1995 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th December 1933 ; G.O. Ms. No. 580, Dev., dated 7th March 1938 ; Dev. Dept. Notifns. Nos. 164 and 165, dated 5th February 1938, page 267 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd February 1938.]

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 26, 32, 35, 55 and 64 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), and section 2 of the Madras Forest (Amendment) Act, 1919, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to declare that all the rules embodied in Notification No. 266, dated 30th August 1922, published at pages 898 to 901 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th September 1922, as subsequently amended, shall be applicable to the forests and waste lands of the whole of the Madgole estate situated in the Gudem taluk of the Vizagapatam district.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 59 (*d*) of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), the Government of Madras are pleased to empower the Chief Forest Officer of the

Jeypore estate to accept under section 55 of the Act compensation for offences committed within the limits of the Madgole estate punishable under the Madgole Forest Rules which have been extended to the estate and subject to the conditions laid down in rule 11 of the said rules.

RULES TO REGULATE THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS IN THE JIRAYATI VILLAGES OF HILL PACHIPENTA ESTATE (PORTION OWNED BY THE MAHARAJA OF JEYPORE).

[G.O. Ms. No. 1361, Dev., dated 12th October 1922 ; Govt. Memo. No. 1556-I/33-8, dated 12th December 1934 ; Notifn. No. 379, dated 11th October 1934, at page 1932 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 30th October 1934 ; G.O. No. 580, Dev., dated 7th March 1938 ; Dev. Dept. Notifn. No. 166, dated 5th February 1938, page 267 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd February 1938.]

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 26, 32, 35, 55 and 64 of the Madras Forest Act (Madras Act V of 1882), and in supersession of Development Department Notification No. 303, dated the 12th October 1922, published at page 1079 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 17th October 1922, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to declare that the rules embodied in Notification No. 266, dated 30th August 1922, published at pages 898–901 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th September 1922, as subsequently amended, shall be applicable to the forest and waste lands in the jirayati villages of Hill Pachipenta estate belonging to the Maharaja of Jeypore and situated in the Vizagapatam district.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS IN THE PORTION OF THE OLD PACHIPENTA ESTATE, VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT.

[Dev. Dept. Notifn. Nos. 577 and 578, dated 30th June 1938, page 1007 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th July 1938 ; G.O. Ms. No. 245, Dev., dated 20th January 1939 ; Dev. Dept. Notifn. No. 19, dated 19th December 1938, page 29 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 10th January 1939.]

I

Whereas Sri B. S. Mahadeva Sastri, zamindari landholder of the Pachipenta Ordinary Khandam estate, situated in the Salur taluk of the Vizagapatam district has, under clause (*c*) of section 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), represented in writing to the Collector of the said district his desire that the provisions of sections 2, 26, 35, 55 and 59 (*d*) of the said Act be applied to the forest and waste lands in the jirayati hill-villages of the said estate described in the schedule below, being

lands owned by him, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said section 32, to apply to the said lands the provisions of the said sections 2, 26, 35, 55 and 59 (*d*) :—

SCHEDULE.

Boundary statement of I and II Blocks owned by Sri B. S. Mahadeva Sastri in Pachipenta zamindari.

Block number.	Nature of the block.	Villages with hamlets in the block.
I	Pachipenta Ordinary Khandam including Padmapur Mokhasa.	(i) Pachipenta with its hamlets. (ii) Kasali with its hamlets. (iii) Alur. (iv) Padmapuram with its hamlets.

Boundaries.

North.—Ajur of Jeypore Samasthanam, Gavirampeta Mokhasa; Annamrajupeta of Vizianagram Samasthanam, Boddibuvalasa Mokhasa, Karrivalasa of Vizianagram Samasthanam, Thotavalasa, Kothavalasa, Mirthivalasa Agraharam, Garlavalasa and Gadavalasa.

East.—Vegavathi river, Panchadi of Salur estate, Cheedivalasa of Vizianagram Samasthanam, Mulakkayavalasa of Jeypore and Koticapenta of Vizianagram Samasthanam.

South.—Koyyakonda of Vizianagram Samasthanam, Moduga of Jeypore Samasthanam and Tyada of Jeypore Samasthanam.

West.—Bangaru gedda of Jeypore Samasthanam, Parthapur Mokhasa, Badavalasa, Kuntam, Peddavalasa Mokhasa and Sunki of Jeypore Samasthanam.

Block number.	Nature of the block.	Villages with hamlets in the block.
II	Adaripadu and Katragudde of Pachipenta Agency portion owned by Mr. B. S. Mahadeva Sastri.	Adaripadu and Katraguda.

Boundaries.

North.—Olisa Hill and Parthapur Mokhasa.

East.—Parthapur Mokhasa.

South.—Tyada Mutta of Jeypore Samasthanam.

West.—Tyada Mutta of Jeypore Samasthanam.

II

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 26 and 35 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to make the following rules in regard to the management of the forest and waste lands in the portions of the old Pachipenta estate, Vizagapatam district, and referred to in the schedule to Notification No. 577 supra :—

RULES.

1. (1) In these rules—

(*a*) "Collector" means the Collector and Agent to the Government of Madras, Vizagapatam;

(b) " Estate " means those portions of the old Pachipenta estate in the Salur taluk of the Vizagapatam district which are referred to in the schedule to Notification No. 577 supra;

(c) " Forest Officer " means an officer appointed by the landholder of the estate with the previous permission of the Collector to look after the affairs of the forests in the estate; and

(d) " landholder " means the owner for the time being of the estate.

(2) These rules shall be subject to all rights legally vested in any individual or community on the date of their publication.

2. Forest and waste lands in the estate and at the disposal of the landholder shall, for the purpose of these rules, be classified as follows, namely :—

(a) cultivable lands;

(b) reserved lands; and

(c) unreserved lands.

" *Cultivable lands* " include all lands fit for cultivation and durably demarcated by the landholder.

" *Reserved lands* " include all lands notified under sub-rule (1) of rule 3.

" *Unreserved lands* " mean all lands which are not demarcated as cultivable land or notified as reserved land under sub-rule (1) of rule 3.

Explanation.—Land in the lawful occupation of a tenant or ryot shall not be deemed to be land at the disposal of the landholder within the meaning of this rule.

3. (1) With the previous sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette, constitute any forest and waste lands in the estate and at the disposal of the landholder as " reserved land " :

Provided that no such notification shall be issued unless there is left as unreserved land an extent of land which, in the opinion of the Collector, is sufficient to meet the domestic and agricultural requirements of the inhabitants of adjoining villages.

Within the boundaries of any land so notified no person shall—

(a) (i) kindle a fire; or

(ii) clear land for podu cultivation; or

(b) without the previous permission of the Forest Officer or of some one duly authorized by him—

(i) fell, remove, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn or strip off the bark or leaves from, or otherwise damage any tree; or

(ii) graze any cattle; or

(iii) use, injure or remove any forest produce.

(2) No person shall hunt, shoot or fish in any reserved land except under a licence granted by the landholder subject to the control of the Collector.

(3) With the previous sanction of the Collector in writing, the Forest Officer may prohibit for such period as the Collector may prescribe grazing, felling or other removal of forest produce from any specified reserved lands.

4. (1) Trees of the species included in the following list are reserved trees, whether they stand on cultivable, reserved or unreserved lands :—

Serial number and botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.
1 *Xylia xylocarpa*	Iron wood	Kondatangedu.
2 *Cleistanthus collinus*	....	Vodisa.
3 *Diospyros melanoxylon* ..	Ebony	Tuniki.
4 *Anogeissus latifolia*	....	Chirimanu.
5 *Anogeissus acuminata* ..	....	Pasi.
6 *Lagerstrœmia lanceolata* ..	....	Venteku.
7 *Terminalia tomentosa* ..	....	Nallamaddi.
8 *Pterocarpus marsupium* ..	Kino	Yegisi.
9 *Dalbergia latifolia*	Black wood	Iridi, Ittegi, Jittegi.

(2) With the previous sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by a notification in the District Gazette, add to or modify the list of reserved trees specified in sub-rule (1).

(3) Reserved trees shall not be felled or otherwise interfered with except on a permit granted by the Forest Officer or any person appointed by the Collector under clause (i) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 or otherwise than in accordance with such conditions as may be notified by the Collector in the District Gazette.

(4) Nothing contained in this rule shall be deemed to prevent privilege-holders from exercising any privileges which they have customarily enjoyed in respect of tamarind, mango, jack or other fruit-trees standing on any reserved or unreserved land.

5. (1) (*a*) Land under cultivation within an area at the time when such area is declared to be reserved land under sub-rule (1) of rule 3 which is subsequently uncultivated for two successive seasons shall not be recleared.

(*b*) (i) On all unreserved lands in any village, every (plough) ryot who is an inhabitant of such village or of any adjoining jirayati village of the estate shall be permitted, on payment of an annual fee of one rupee—

(*a*) to graze his cattle;

(*b*) to cut grass;

(*c*) to collect minor forest produce such as dry wood, thorns, leaves, etc., as are not included in the list of reserved trees in sub-rule (1) of rule 4; and

(*d*) to fell trees not included in such list for bona fide agricultural or domestic purpose;

Provided, that nothing contained in this sub-rule shall be deemed to deprive the Khonds or other hill people of the estate living in or near the forest area of their privilege to enjoy free of charge the forest produce for bona fide agricultural or domestic purposes.

(ii) The clearing of any unreserved land for podu cultivation without the express permission of the landholder or a person duly authorized by him in that behalf is prohibited.

(2) On reserved lands and save as provided in clause (*b*) of sub-rule (1) on unreserved lands also, the felling, conversion and removal of trees and timber, the collection and removal of other forest produce, and the use of pasturage shall be effected in one or other of the following ways and in no other :—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by officers of the Estate Forest Department;

(*b*) any person holding permits duly issued by the Forest Officer or any person appointed by the Collector under clause (i) of sub-rule (3) on payment of fees fixed and notified by the Collector, such fees not exceeding the maxima prescribed for Government lands in the district; and

(*c*) by persons holding leases or contracts granted by the Forest Officer.

(3) (i) The Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette—

(*a*) appoint any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his or their offices, to issue or recover permits under these rules; and

(*b*) prescribe tannahs or places at which timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and permits shall be checked or recovered.

(ii) Permit holders shall comply with the conditions entered therein and the regulations of the Estate Forest Department.

6. (1) No land, whether reserved or unreserved not already under permanent cultivation, within 2 chains of the bank of a stream, shall be cleared except for the purpose of raising orange and other fruit-trees.

(2) If the land within 2 chains of the bank of a stream is not suited for the purpose specified in sub-rule (1), evergreen

species such as mango (*Mangifera indica*, mamidi), jack (*Artocarpus integrifolia*, panasa), Ceylon oak (*Schleichera trijuga*, kosangi), Indian beech (*Pongamia glabra*, kanuga), and common black plum (*Eugenia jambolana*, neredu) may be sown.

(3) The banks and beds of streams shall not be cut, or cultivated for raising field crops, as distinguished from tope plantations, such as mango, orange, etc.

7. Timber or other forest produce cut in, or collected from, any reserved land under a permit shall be removed therefrom only by one of the gates notified by the Collector in that behalf and after paying the fees, if any, to the officer in charge of the gate. Such officer shall have authority to seize and detain any timber or forest produce which is being removed from the reserved land without such permit.

8. The Collector shall, by notification in the District Gazette, from time to time, fix the fees on payment of which permits may be issued for the removal of each kind of forest produce and for the grazing of cattle, and specify the areas within which such fees shall be in force :

Provided that nothing contained in this rule shall prevent the person granting a permit from accepting for any special reason, with the sanction of the landholder fees at a rate lower than that fixed by the Collector in respect of all or any forest produce.

9. Whoever infringes any of these rules shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to Rs. 200 or with both.

10. Any power conferred by these rules to issue any notification or order may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires and any notification or order so issued may be cancelled or modified by the authority issuing the same.

III

Whereas by Development Department Notification No. 577, dated the 30th June 1938, the Government of Madras have applied the provisions of sections 2, 26, 35, 55 and 59 (*d*) of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), to the forest and waste lands in the portion of the old Pachipenta estate owned by Sri B. S. Mahadeva Sastri, son of the late Sir B. N. Sarma, K.C.S.I., in the Vizagapatam district;

And whereas by Development Department Notification No. 578, dated the 30th June 1938, the Government of Madras have, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 26 and 35 of the said Act, made certain rules to regulate the management of the said lands;

And whereas by rule 1 (i) (*c*) of the said rules Sri B. S. Mahadeva Sastri has been appointed to discharge the functions of a Forest Officer under those rules;

And whereas the said Sri B. S. Mahadeva Sastri, has applied in writing under clause (*c*) of section 32 of the said Act that he should be empowered under clause (*d*) of section 59 of the said Act to accept compensation under section 55 of the said Act for breach or infringement of the said rules;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*d*) of the said section 59, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to empower the said Sri B. S. Mahadeva Sastri to accept under the said section 55 compensation for offences punishable under the said rules.

Additions to the list of " Reserved " trees.

Under rule 4 above, the following additions have been made to the list of " reserved " trees :—

Serial number and botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.
1 *Tectona grandis*	Teak	Teak.
2 *Terminalia chebula*	Myrabolan	Karakkai.
3 *Sapindus emarginatus*	Soapnut	Kunkudu.
4 *Tamarindus indica*	Tamarind	Chinta.
5 *Bassia latifolia*	Mohwah	Ippa.
6 *Mangifera indica*	Mango	Mamidi.
7 *Artocarpus integrifolia*	Jack	Panasa.
8 *Santalum album*	Sandal	Chandanam.
9 *Eugenia jambolana*	Common Black Plum.	Neredu.

(C.C.P. Rt. No. 676, dated 26th September 1939.)

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS IN THE ESTATES OF ANDRA AND SARAIPALLI-BHIMAVARAM IN THE VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT.

[G.O. Ms. No. 2235, Dev., dated 13th September 1939, Notifications Nos. 711 and 712, dated 26th August 1939, published at pages 1119–1121 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th September 1939 ; G.O. Ms. No. 2731, Dev., dated 8th November 1939, Notification No. 866 ; dated 17th October 1939, published at page 1422 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 31st October 1939.]

I

NOTIFICATION No. 711, DATED THE 26TH AUGUST 1939.

Whereas Sri A. R. Prataparao Bahadur, Zamindar of Andra and Saraipalli-Bhimavaram estates, situated in the Salur taluk of the Vizagapatam district has, under clause (*c*) of section 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), represented

in writing to the Collector of the said district his desire that the provisions of sections 2, 26, 35, 55 and 59 (*d*) of the said Act be applied to the forest and waste lands in the said estates, described in the schedule below, being lands owned by him, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said section 32, to apply to the said lands the provisions of the said sections 2, 26, 35, 55 and 59 (*d*) :--

SCHEDULE.

I. Thimirivalasa Block.

North.—Starting from the tri-junction boundary stone between Thumarilli Mokhasa Katarukota and Andra Estate along the southern survey boundary of the village Katarukota to the tri-junction stone between Katarukota, Lollalapadu and Andra Estate and from thence along the southern survey boundary of Lollalapadu to the tri-junction stone between Lollalapadu, Chintalavalasa first bit and Andra Estate and from thence along the southern survey boundary line of the villages Chintalavalasa first bit, Chandrapuram and Poram Lova to the bi-junction stone between Poram and Uddangi.

East.—The demarcated boundary line lying to the west of the villages Uddangi, Pedapadu and Regulapadu.

South.—The demarcated boundary line lying to the north of Thotavalasa, Pasupaduvalasa, Patapadu and Paddidivalasa.

West.—Portion of survey boundary line between Andra Estate and Thumarilli Mokhasa from Putikavalasa to the tri-junction stone between Andra Estate, Thumarilli Mokhasa and Katarukota.

II. Andra Block.

North.—Starting from the tri-junction stone between Andra Estate, Thumarilli Mokhasa and Melaya Kanchuru along the southern survey boundary line of Thumarilli Mokhasa to the survey stone by the side of Gedda near Putikavalasa.

East.—Demarcated boundary line lying to the west of the villages Ullipadu, Silavalasa and Gajamguddivalasa.

South.—Demarcated boundary line lying to the north of the villages Moolapadu, Panasalavalasa, Jeerikivalasa, Kumbhivalasa and Donipilli.

West.—Tributary Gedda of Champavati river rising near Bodachaparayi, flowing southwards and lying to west of Donipilli.

III. Chippapilli Block.

North.—Starting from the tri-junction stone between Tanglam, Chittipuram and Mettavalasa of Andra Estate along the eastern survey boundary of Tanglam Agraharam to the tri-junction survey stone between Tanglam, Chittelaba and Andra Estate, and from thence along the southern survey boundary line of the village Chittelaba to the tri-junction stone between Chittelaba, Satipi and Andra Estate, and from thence along the southern survey boundary of Satapi to the tri-junction stone between Satapi, Kondalauddandi and Andra Estate and from thence along the southern survey boundary of Kondalauddandi to the tri-junction stone between Kondalauddandi, Melayakanchuru and Andra Estate and from thence along the southern and eastern survey boundary of Melayakanchuru to the tri-junction stone between Melayakanchuru, Thumarilli and Andra Estate.

East.—Western boundary of Andra Block.

South.—Demarcated boundary line lying to the north of Donipilli, Paidiparti, Dabbalapadu, Chippapilli and Gummakota.

West.—Champavati river.

IV. Thumarilli Block No. I.

North.—Starting from the tri-junction stone between Kondamosuru, Pedakanchuru and Thumarilli Mokhasa along the northern boundary line of Thumarilli to the tri-junction stone between Thumarilli, Kerangi and Kondamosuru near Pandiruku.

East.—From Pandiruku along the demarcated boundary line lying to the west of Nayanavalasa, Nooruvarahalupadu, Dhulibhadra Kammarajore and south of Thumarilli and Neraduvalasa.

South.—From the hill top lying to the east of Kottavalasa along the survey boundary line between Andra Estate and Thumarilli Mokhasa to the tri-junction stone between Thumarilli, Melayakanojuru and Andra Estate.

West.—From the tri-junction stone between Thumarilli, Melayakanchuru, and Andra Estate along the western survey boundary of Thumarilli Mokhasa to the tri-junction stone between Pedakanchuru, Kondamosuru and Thumarilli.

V. Thumarilli Block No. II.

North.—Starting from the tri-junction stone between Thumarilli Mokhasa, Andra Estate and Katarukota along the survey boundary between Thumarilli Mokhasa and Andra Estate to the survey stone by the side of Gedda near Putikavalasa.

East and south.—Survey boundary between Andra Estate and Thumarilli Mokhasa from the survey stone by the side of Gedda near Putikavalasa to the hill top near Kottavalasa.

West.—From the hill top near Kottavalasa along the boundary demarcated lying to the east of Godimamidivalasa and Rayivalasa to the last survey stone by the side of Chittigedda as per plan in O.S. No. 65 of 1932 and thence to the survey stone near Pulirayi distances 231 links and from thence along the survey line to the tri-junction between Thumarilli Mokhasa, Katarukota and Andra Estate.

VI. Gottelapadu Block.

North.—From the mound near Luva along the demarcated boundary line to the bi-junction survey stone between Singavaram and Billakota and from thence along the survey boundary line of Singavaram village up to the southernmost corner of S. No. 37 and from thence to Seelakommurayi (V.F. stone).

East.—From Seelakommurayi along the Seelakommurayi Gedda to Satyalu Mamidi and from thence along the same Gedda to the survey stone at the top of the hill lying 62 chains east of the tri-junction stone between Singavaram, Kotapartivalasa and Andra Estate.

South.—From the tri-junction stone between Singavaram, Kotapartivalasa and Andra Estate (lying on the top of Dhorabandala Konda) along the surveyed boundary line between Andra and Vizianagram to cairn No. 55 of Anantagiri Reserve near Noolurayi.

West.—From cairn No. 55 of Anantagiri Reserve along the demarcated line to the dimma (mound) near Luvva village.

II

NOTIFICATION No. 712, DATED THE 26TH AUGUST 1939.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 26 and 35 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to make the following rules in regard to the management of the forest and

waste lands in the Andra and Saraipalli-Bhimavaram estates in the Salur taluk, Vizagapatam district, and referred to in the Schedule to Notification No. 711 supra :—

RULES.

1. (1) In these rules—

(a) " Collector " means the Collector and Agent to the Government of Madras, Vizagapatam;

(b) " estate " means the Andra or, as the case may be the Saraipalli-Bhimavaram estates in the Salur taluk of the Vizagapatam district referred to in Notification No. 711 supra;

(c) " Forest officer " means an officer appointed by the landholder of the estate with the previous permission of the Collector to look after the affairs of the forests in the estate; and

(d) " landholder " means the owner for the time being of the estate.

(2) These rules shall be subject to all rights legally vested in any individual or community on the date of their publication.

2. Forest and waste lands in the estate and at the disposal of the landholder shall, for the purpose of these rules, be classified as follows, namely :—

(a) cultivable lands;

(b) reserved lands; and

(c) unreserved lands.

" Cultivable lands " include all lands fit for cultivation and durably demarcated by the landholder.

" Reserved lands " include all lands notified under sub-rule (1) of rule 3.

" Unreserved lands " mean all lands which are not demarcated as cultivable land or notified as reserved land under sub-rule (1) of rule 3.

Explanation.—Land in the lawful occupation of a tenant or ryot shall not be deemed to be land at the disposal of the landholder within the meaning of this rule.

3. (1) With the previous sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by notifiaction in the District Gazette, constitute any forest and waste lands in the estates and at the disposal of the landholder as " reserved land."

Provided that no such notification shall be issued unless there is left as unreserved land an extent of land which in the opinion of the Collector, is sufficient to meet the domestic and agricultural requirements of the inhabitants of adjoining villages.

Within the boundaries of any land so notified no person shall—

(*a*) (i) kindle a fire; or

(ii) clear land for podu cultivation; or

(*b*) without the previous permission of the Forest Officer or of some one duly authorized by him—

(i) fell, remove, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn or strip off the bark or leaves from, or otherwise damage, any tree; or

(ii) graze any cattle; or

(iii) use, injure or remove any forest produce.

(2) No person shall hunt, shoot or fish in any reserved land except under a licence granted by the landholder subject to the control of the Collector.

(3) With the previous sanction of the Collector in writing, the Forest Officer may prohibit for such period as the Collector may prescribe grazing, felling or other removal of forest produce from any specified reserved lands.

4. (1) Trees of the species included in the following list are reserved trees, whether they stand on cultivable, reserved or unreserved lands :—

Serial number and botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.
1 *Tectona grandis*	Teak	Teku.
2 *Shorea robusta*	Sal	Saluva.
3	....	Thangina.
4 *Terminalia chebula*	Myrobolan	Maddi.
5 *Chloroxylon swietenia*	Satinwood	Billa.
6 *Pterocarpus marsupium*	Kino	Yegisa.
7 *Dalbergia latifolia*	Rosewood	Irridi.
8 *Bassia longifolia and latifolia.*	Mohwah	Ippa.
9 *Terminalia chebula*	Myrobolan	Karaka.
10 *Lagerstrœmia parviflora*	Crape Myrtla	Chennangi.
11 *Tamarindus indica*	Tamarind	Chinta.
12 *Sapindus emarginatus*	Soapnut	Kunkudu.
13 *Mangifera indica*	Mango	Mamidi.
14 *Pongamia glabra*	Indian beech	Kanuga.

(2) With the previous sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by a notification in the District Gazette, add to or modify the list of reserved trees specified in sub-rule (1).

(3) Reserved trees shall not be felled or otherwise interfered with except on a permit granted by the Forest Officer or any person appointed by the Collector under clause (i) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 or otherwise than in accordance with such conditions as may be notified by the Collector in the District Gazette.

(4) Nothing contained in this rule shall be deemed to prevent privilege holders from exercising any privileges which they have customarily enjoyed in respect of tamarind, mango, jack or other fruit trees standing on any reserved or unreserved land.

5. (1) (*a*) Land under cultivation within an area at the time when such area is declared to be reserved land under sub-rule (1) of rule 3 which is subsequently uncultivated for two successive seasons shall not be recleared.

(*b*) (i) On all unreserved lands in any village, every (plough) ryot who is an inhabitant of such village or of any adjoining jirayati village of the estates shall be permitted on payment of an annual fee of one rupee—

(*a*) to graze his cattle;

(*b*) to cut grass;

(*c*) to collect minor forest produce such as drywood, thorns, leaves, etc., as are not included in the list of reserved trees in sub-rule (1) of rule 4; and

(*d*) to fell trees not included in such list for *bona fide* agricultural or domestic purpose:

Provided, that nothing contained in this sub-rule shall be deemed to deprive the Khonds or other hill people of the estates living in or near the forest area of their privilege to enjoy free of charge the forest produce for *bona fide* agricultural or domestic purposes.

(ii) The clearing of any unreserved land for podu cultivation without the express permission of the landholder or a person duly authorized by him in that behalf is prohibited.

(2) On reserved lands and save as provided in clause (*b*) of sub-rule (1) on unreserved lands also, the felling, conversion and removal of trees and timber, the collection and removal of other forest produce, and the use of pasturage shall be effected in one or other of the following ways and in no other :—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by officers of the Estate Forest Department;

(*b*) by persons holding permits duly issued by the Forest Officer or by any person appointed by the Collector under clause (1) of sub-rule (3) on payment of fees fixed and notified by the Collector, such fees not exceeding the maxima prescribed for Government lands in the district; and

(*c*) by persons holding leases or contracts granted by the Forest Officer.

(3) (i) The Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette—

(*a*) appoint any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his or their offices, to issue or recover permits under these rules; and

(*b*) prescribe tanahs or places at which timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and permits shall be checked or recovered.

(ii) Permit holders shall comply with the conditions entered therein and the regulations of the Estate Forest Department.

6. (1) No land, whether reserved or unreserved, not already under permanent cultivation, within two chains of the bank of a stream, shall be cleared except for the purpose of raising orange and other fruit trees.

(2) If the land within two chains of the bank of a stream is not suited for the purpose specified in sub-rule (1) evergreen species such as mango (*Mangifera indica*, Mamidi), jack (*Artocarpus integrifolia*, Panasa) Ceylon oak (*Schleichera trijuga*, Kosangi), Indian Beech (*Pongamia glabra*, Kanuga), and common back plum (*Eugenia jambolana*, Neredu), may be sown.

(3) The banks and beds of streams shall not be cut, or cultivated for raising field crops, as distinguished from tope plantations, such as, mango, orange, etc.

7. Timber or other forest produce cut in, or collected from, any reserved land under a permit shall be removed therefrom only by one of the gates notified by the Collector in that behalf and after paying the fees, if any, to the officer in charge of the gate. Such officer shall have authority to seize and detain any timber or forest produce which is being removed from the reserved land without such permit.

8. The Collector shall, by notification in the District Gazette, from time to time, fix the fees on payment of which permits may be issued for the removal of each kind of forest produce and for the grazing of cattle, and specify the areas within which such fees shall be in force :

Provided that nothing contained in this rule shall prevent the person granting a permit from accepting for any special reasons, with the sanction of the landholder, fees at a rate lower than that fixed by the Collector in respect of all or any forest produce.

9. Whoever infringes any of these rules shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to Rs. 200 or with both.

10. Any power conferred by these rules to issue any notification or order may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires and any notification or order so issued may be cancelled or modified by the authority issuing the same.

III

Whereas by Development Department Notification No. 711, dated the 26th August 1939, the Government of Madras have applied the provisions of sections 2, 26, 35, 55 and 59 (*d*) of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), to the forest and waste lands in the Andra and Saraipalli-Bhimavaram estates owned by Sri A. R. Prataparao Bahadur, in the Vizagapatam district ;

And whereas by Development Department Notification No. 712, dated the 26th August 1939, the Government of Madras have, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 26 and 35 of the said Act, made certain rules to regulate the management of the said lands;

And whereas by rule 1 (1) (*c*) of the said rules Sri A. R. Prataparao Bahadur has been appointed to discharge the functions of a Forest Officer under those rules;

And whereas the said A. R. Prataparao Bahadur has applied in writing under clause (*c*) of section 32 of the said Act that he should be empowered under clause (*d*) of section 59 of the said Act to accept compensation under section 55 of the said Act for breach or infringement of the said rules;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*d*) of the said section 59, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to empower the said Sri A. R. Prataparao Bahadur to accept under the said section 55, compensation for offences punishable under the said rules.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS IN THE ESTATE OF KURUPAM AND JAMMADIVALASA VILLAGE IN THE CHEMUDU ESTATE IN THE VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 1583, Rev., dated 2nd June 1914; Notifns. Nos. 325 and 326, dated 2nd June 1914 on page 928 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 23rd June 1914; G.O. Routine No. 538, Rev., dated 26th June 1914; Erratum of 26th June 1914 on page 941 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 30th June 1914; G.O. Ms. No. 831, Dev., dated 13th May 1921; Notifn. No. 95, dated 3rd May 1921, on page 522 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 17th May 1921; G.O. No. 1640, Dev., dated 7th December 1922; Errata, dated 7th December 1922, on page 1375 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th December 1922; G.O. Ms. No. 162, Dev., dated 29th January 1924; Notifn. No. 6, dated 3rd January 1924, on page 34 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 8th January 1924; G.O. Ms. No. 733, Dev., dated 20th May 1927; Notifns. Nos. 129 and 130, dated 28th April 1927 on pages 685–686 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 3rd May 1927; G.O. Ms. No. 24, Dev., dated 5th January 1929; Notifn. No. 363, dated 5th December 1928 on page 1910 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th December 1928; G.O. Ms. No. 580, Dev., dated 7th March 1938; Dev. Dept. Notifns. Nos. 167, 168 and 169, dated 5th February 1938, page 267 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd February 1938; G.O. No. 2288, Dev., dated 19th September 1939; Govt. Notifn., dated 7th December 1919, Notifns. No. 40, dated 21st December 1939; No. 495, dated 16th June 1939, published on page 777 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 27th June 1939.]

Whereas the Raja of Kurupam has applied under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act, V of 1882, for the application of section 26 of the said Act to the Estates of Kurupam and Jammadivalasa village in the Chemudu Estate belonging to the Raja of Kurupam, in the Vizagapatam district, the Government of Madras, in the exercise of powers vested in them under section 32

of the said Act, hereby extend the provisions of section 26 of the Act to the said estates in the Vizagapatam district.

Under the powers vested in them by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act, V of 1882, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Kurupam Estate and Jammadivalasa village in the Chemudu Estate. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities :—

1. Land at the disposal of the estates will, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows :—

   (*a*) Reserved land.

   (*b*) Unreserved land.

2. Reserved land includes all lands notified under the next following rule 3. Land at the disposal of the estate which is not set apart as "reserved land" will be held to be "unreserved land."

3. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing, to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas, within the said estate and may constitute them "reserved lands." Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to cut, saw, convert or remove trees or timber and to collect and remove natural produce within such areas, unless he is authorized to do so by the Estate Forest Officer or by some one duly authorized by him to grant such permission.

4. (*a*) On reserved lands no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Estate Forest Officer. The Estate Forest Officer is also authorized to lease out any "reserved land" for such periods and subject to such conditions as may be deemed necessary.

   (*b*) In such reserved lands as the Collector of the district may notify in the District Gazette, other than those in the Kurupam estate for which separate game rules have been published, no person shall hunt, shoot or fish or shall set traps or snares for game or fish except in accordance with such rules as the Collector may from time to time approve and publish in the District Gazette.

5. On all unreserved lands in any village, the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves of trees and shrubs that are not reserved and the felling of trees other than those included in the list of reserved trees, will be permitted free of charge,

provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves of trees are required by the inhabitants of that or neighbouring villages for *bona fide* agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused, and in the case of disputes, the Collector will decide which are the neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

6. The Collector may, by order in writing, to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands, and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds, or may direct them to be placed under special fire protection. Upon the limits of any such area being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce or to kindle or keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such area except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

7. Trees of the following species are reserved trees wherever found whether upon reserved or unreserved lands; and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the Estate Forest Officer or other authorized official of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing, to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit:—

Serial number and botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Oriya name.
1 *Tectona grandis*	Teak	Teku	Teko or Seguvani.
2 *Santalum album*	Sandal wood ..	Chanthanam ..	Chandano.
3 *Terminalia chebula* ..	Myrabolan ..	Karaka ..	Horada.
4 *Bassia latifolia*	Mohwa ..	Ippa	Moholo.
5 *Mangifera indica* ..	Mango ..	Mamidi ..	Ambo.
6 *Artocarpus integrifolia* ..	Jack	Panasa ..	Ponoso.
7 *Sapindus emarginatus* ..	Soapnut ..	Kunkudu ..	Mukamunji.
8 *Tamarindus indica* ..	Tamarind ..	Chinta ..	Tentuli.
9 *Dalbergia latifolia* ..	Blackwood ..	Iridi	Sissua.
10 *Diospyrus ebenum and melanoxylon.*	Ebony ..	Thummica ..	Khendu.
11 *Shorea robusta*	Sal	Guggilam ..	Salua or Sudungi.
12 *Soymida febrifuga* ..	Samel	Somida ..	Sonu or Shono.
13 *Pterocarpus marsupium.*	Kino	Yegisa ..	Piasalo.
14 *Chloroxylon swietenia* ..	Satin wood ..	Billa	Beru.
15 *Xylia dolabriformis* ..	Iron wood ..	Thengani ..	Tangini.
16 *Pongamia glabra* ..	..	Kanuga ..	Koronjo.
17 *Acacia catechu and sundra.*	Catchu ..	Sandra ..	Khoiro.
18 *Strychnos nux-vomica* ..	..	Mushidi ..	Kora.
19 *Do. potatorum* ..	Clearing nut ..	Indugu ..	Kotako.
20 *Melia indica*	Neem	Vepa	Limbo.

Serial number and botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Oriya name.
21 *Feronia elephantum* ..	Wood apple ..	Velaga ..	Koita.
22 *Semecarpus anacardium.*	Marking nut ..	Jeedi	Bhallia.
23 *Terminalia tomentosa* ..	..	Nalla Maddi ..	Sabaji.
24 *Cocos nucifera*	Coconut ..	Kobbari ..	Nodia.
25 *Borassus flabelliformis* ..	Palmyra ..	Thati	Thalo.
26 *Phœnix sylvestris* ..	Date palm ..	Eatha	Thojari.

8. The felling, conversion or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of pasturage on reserved land and, except as provided for in rule 5, on unreserved land also, may be effected in one or other of the following ways, but in no other ways :—

(*a*) Departmentally, i.e., by the officers of the Estate Forest Department having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers.

(*b*) By persons holding permits duly issued by the Estate Forest Officer or other authorized person.

The fees payable for permits issued under this clause (*b*) shall not exceed the rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district. These rates will be fixed and notified from time to time in the District Gazette by the Collector.

(*c*) By any person holding rights under a lease, contract or permit granted by the Estate Forest Officer or by any other officer duly authorized by him.

NOTE.—In this rule as well as in rule 3 above, the term "forest produce" should be construed so as not to include minerals (including limestone, laterite, gravel, stone or earth).

9. The Collector may appoint, by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his or their office, to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules and may also prescribe tanahs or places at which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the Estate Forest Department and the conditions entered in the permits.

10. No person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land which may be notified by the Collector, except at such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Forest Officer.

11. All residents of the forest villages, who have been enjoying the privilege of carrying on podu cultivation for a period of

not less than 12 years prior to the date of enforcement of the Forest Act in the said villages, shall continue to enjoy the privilege only in places specially set apart by the Forest Officer for that purpose.

12. Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, which may extend to one month or to fine which may amount to Rs. 200 or to both.

13. Any power to select areas or issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires, and any orders or notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

14. In the above rules the words "Forest Officer" and "Estate Forest Officer" mean the Manager of the Kurupam estate so long as the estate remains under the Court of Wards.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, June 16, 1939.

Whereas by Revenue Department Notification No. 325, dated the 2nd June 1914, published at page 928 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 23rd June 1914, and Development Department Notification No. 363, dated the 5th December 1928, published at page 1910 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 11th December 1928, the Government of Madras have applied the provisions of sections 26, 55 and 59 (*d*) of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), to the forest and waste lands in the Kurupam estate in the Vizagapatam district;

And whereas by Revenue Department Notification No. 326, dated the 2nd June 1914, published at page 928 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 23rd June 1914, the Government of Madras have, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the said Act, made certain rules to regulate the management of the said lands;

And whereas under rule 14 of the said rules the Manager of the Kurupam estate is a Forest Officer for the purpose of the said rules;

And whereas the said Manager has applied in writing that he may be empowered under clause (*d*) of section 59 of the said Act to accept compensation under section 55 of the said Act for offences punishable under the said rules;

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*d*) of the said section 59 and in modification of Development Department Notification No. 363, dated the 5th December 1928, published at page 1910 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 11th December 1928, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to empower the Manager of the said estate to accept under the said section 55 compensation for offences punishable under the said rules.

RULES TO REGULATE HUNTING, SHOOTING AND FISHING IN KURUPAM ESTATE.

[G.O. Ms. No. 187, Development, dated 26th January 1940, Development Department Notification No. 39, dated the 21st December 1939, at pages 62–63 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 16th January 1940.]

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*f*) of section 26 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of hunting, shooting and fishing and to prohibit the poisoning of water and the setting of traps or snares within the limits of the forest and waste lands in the Kurupam estate in the Vizagapatam district :—

RULES.

1. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) "reserved lands" means lands which have been constituted by the Collector of the district as reserved lands under rule 3 of the rules regulating the management of forests and waste lands in the Kurupam estate; and

(*b*) "licensing authority" means the Manager of the Kurupam estate so long as the estate is under the management of the Court of Wards and thereafter the Zamindar of the Kurupam estate.

2. These rules shall apply to such of the reserved lands as the Collector of the district may notify in the District Gazette.

3. Subject to the provisions of the Madras Wild Elephants Preservation Act, 1873 (Madras Act I of 1873), any person who may desire to hunt or shoot within the limits of all or any of the reserved lands to which these rules apply shall be bound to take out a licence therefor at the office of the licensing authority. Hunting or shooting without such licence is prohibited, provided that no licence shall be necessary to shoot proclaimed man-eaters.

The undermentioned officers, however, are not required to take out a licence under these rules :—

(1) The Chief Conservator of Forests, Madras.

(2) The Collector of the district.

(3) The Conservator of Forests concerned.

(4) The District Forest Officer concerned.

(5) The Manager of the Kurupam estate so long as the estate is under the management of the Court of Wards and thereafter the Zamindar of Kurupam estate.

(6) The officers of the estate authorized by the licensing authority.

4. Licences granted under rule 3 shall not be transferable. They shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of issue.

5. Where reserved lands adjoin villages, special licences may be issued to shoot tigers and panthers which are in the opinion of the licensing authority unduly destructive to human beings or cattle.

6. The licensing authority may refuse to grant a licence if the applicant has been convicted of an offence against these rules or the rules under the Madras Forest Act, 1882, relating to hunting, shooting or fishing or for any other special reason to be recorded in writing.

7. (i) No person shall, at any time of the year, shoot at any birds other than the following, provided, however, that the prohibition shall not apply to genuine natural history-collectors authorized in this behalf by the licensing authority :—

Peafowl, junglefowl, spurfowl, partridge, quail, sand-grouse, wood-cock, snipe, pigeon, duck, goose, florican and birds of prey.

(ii) The trapping or snaring of all birds is prohibited.

(iii) The removal of the eggs of all birds is prohibited.

8. The use of poison or of dynamite or other explosive for the capture or destruction of animals or birds and beating and setting of traps or snares therefor are prohibited except with the special permission of the licensing authority.

9. (1) No person shall shoot any small game, that is, hare and the birds specified in the sub-rule (1) of rule 7 other than birds of prey, or any animal other than tiger, panther, bear, wild-pig, wild-dog, or porcupine—

(i) at water hole or salt lick, or

(ii) from a machan or shelter, or

(iii) by the aid of artificial light.

(2) No person shall shoot any bird or animal from a motor vehicle.

10. Shooting at big game or at any tiger, panther, bear or pig, with shot or slug is prohibited.

The following animals constitute big game: sambhur, chital, bison, ibex, antelope and jungle-sheep.

11. For shooting at bison, only double-barrelled high velocity rifles may be used and the bore shall not be less than ·400 in the case of cordite rifles and not less than ·500 in the case of black powder rifles.

12. Photographing of game by flashlight is prohibited except with the permission of the licensing authority which should be obtained in each case. This prohibition does not apply to officers of the Estate Forest Department above the rank of Forest Ranger.

13. The Collector of the district is empowered to declare by notification in the District Gazette all or any of the rivers, streams or lakes, situated within all or any of the reserved lands to which these rules apply to be closed to fishing either absolutely or without a special licence. For fishing in waters not closed by a special order, no separate licence will be issued as the right to fish is covered by the shooting licence but fishing is permitted only with nets or rods and the Collector of the district is authorized to regulate the size of the mesh of the nets to be used.

14. No person shall—

(a) put any poison in any water in reserved lands, or

(b) use dynamite or other explosive substance for or in connexion with fishing in any such water. The setting of cruives or fixed engines or snares for the capture or destruction of fish is absolutely prohibited anywhere within the limits to which these rules apply.

15. (1) Against any order passed by the licensing authority under these rules, an appeal shall lie to the Collector of the district.

(2) Such appeal shall be preferred within three months of the date of the order appealed against.

(3) The decision on such appeal shall be final.

16. Any person committing an infringement of rules 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 or 14 shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to Rs. 200 or with both.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS WITHIN SALUR ESTATE, VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 1710, Rev., dated 8th June 1912 ; Notifns. Nos. 301 and 302, dated 8th June 1912, on pages 670 to 672 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 2nd July 1912 ; Govt. Memo. No. 1556-I/33-8, dated 12th December 1934 ; Notifn. No. 376, dated 11th October 1934, at page 1932, of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 30th October 1934 ; G.O. Ms. No. 580, dated 7th March 1938 ; Dev. Dept. Notifn. Nos. 170 and 171, dated 5th February 1938, page 267 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd February 1938.]

Whereas the Zamindar of Salur estate in the Vizagapatam district has applied, under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, for the application of section 26 of the said Act to the forests and waste lands of his estate, the Government of Madras, in the exercise of the power vested in them under section 32 of the said Act, hereby extend the provisions of section 26 of the said Act to the forests and waste lands of the said estate.

Under the powers vested in them by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Salur estate. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities :—

1. Land at the disposal of the estate may, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows :—

   (*a*) Reserved land ; (*b*) Unreserved land.

2. Reserved land includes all lands notified under the next following rule 3. Land at the disposal of the estate which is not set apart as "reserved land" will be held to be "unreserved land."

3. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing, to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any area within the said estate and may constitute it "reserved land." Upon the limits of any such area being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to cut, saw, convert or remove trees or timber and to collect and remove natural produce within such area unless he is authorized to do so by the estate manager or by some one duly authorized by him to grant such permission.

4. On reserved lands no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Forest Officer. The Forest Officer is also authorized to lease out any "reserved land" for such periods and subject to such conditions as he may consider necessary.

5. On all unreserved land in any village the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves of trees and shrubs that are not reserved, and the felling of trees other than those included in the lists of reserved trees, will be permitted free of charge provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves or trees are required by the inhabitants of that or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused, and in the case of disputes the Collector will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

6. The Collector may, by order, in writing, to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands, and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds, or may direct them to be placed under special fire protection. Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, to timber, grass or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such areas, except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

7. Trees of the following species are reserved trees, wherever found whether upon reserved or unreserved lands; and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the Forest or other authorized officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette.

Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit.

List of reserved trees.

Serial number and botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Telugu name.	Kanarese name.
1 *Dalbergia latifolia* ..	Blackwood.	Itti ..	Ittigi ..	Biti.
2 *Pterocarpus marsupium*.	Kino ..	Vengai ..	Tegi ..	Bengha.
3 *Hardwickia binata* ..	..	Acha or karacha.	Yepi ..	..
4 *Terminalia chebula* ..	Myrabolan or gall nut.	Kadukai.	Karakai.	Anile or harde.
5 *Bassia latifolia* and *longifolia*.	..	Iluppai ..	Ippa ..	Ippe.
6 *Diospyrus melanoxylon* ..	Ebony ..	Tumpalli.	Taki ..	Karimara.
7 *Chloroxylon swietenia* ..	Satin wood.	Porasu ..	Billu ..	..
8 *Xylia dolabriformis* ..	Iron wood.	Irul ..	Konda tangedu.	Tirawa or jembe.

Serial number and botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Telugu name.	Kanarese name.
9 *Acacia catechu* and *sundra.*	Catechu ..	Karungali.	Sundra ..	Kachu.
10 *Tamarindus indica* ..	Tamarind.	Puli ..	Chinta ..	Hunase.
11 *Mangifera indica* ..	Mango ..	Ma ..	Mamidi ..	Mavu.
12 *Artocarpus integrifolia* ..	Jack ..	Pala ..	Panasa ..	Halasu.
13 *Shorea robusta*	Sal ..	Sal (Hind.)	Saluva or guggilam.	..
14 *Sapindus emarginatus* ..	Soapnut ..	Punga ..	Kunkudu.	Rinte-kaymara.
15 *Terminalia tomentosa* ..	..	Karuma-rudu.	Nalla-maddi.	Banapu or marimadi.
16 *Soymida febrifuga* ..	..	Shemma-ram.	Somita ..	Some or somids.
17 *Adina cordifolia*	..	Manjaka-dambai.	Kamba ..	..
18 *Eugenia jambolana* ..	..	Nagai ..	Naredu ..	..
19 *Anogeissus acuminata* ..	..	Numma ..	Pasi ..	..
20 *Cleistanthus collinus* ..	..	Oodugu-wadin.	Vadia ..	..
21 *Melia indica*	Nim or Margosa.	Vembu ..	Vepa ..	..
22 *Pongamia glabra* ..	..	Pungam ..	Kanuga ..	Honge.
23 *Tectona grandis*	Teak ..	Teku ..	Teku ..	Saguvani.
24 *Santalum album*	Sandal ..	Chantha-nam.	Santhan.	Gandha.

8. The felling, conversion or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage on reserved land, and except as provided for in rules 5 and 10 on unreserved land, also may be effected in one or other of the following ways but in no other ways :—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is by the officers of the Estate Forest department, having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers.

(*b*) By persons holding permits duly issued by a forest officer or other authorized person.

(*c*) By any person holding the right under a lease, contract or permit granted by the forest officer or by any officer duly authorized by him.

NOTE.—In this rule as well as in rule 3 above, the term " forest produce " should be construed as not to include minerals (including limestone, laterite, gravel, stone or earth).

9. The Collector may appoint, by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules, and may also prescribe tannahs or places at which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the Estate Forest Department and the conditions entered in the permit.

10. Residents in the hill villages at the date of the publication of these rules, their descendants and members of the families of such residents or of their descendants shall be permitted to cut and remove, free of charge and without licence or permit, any tree that they may require for actual home consumption, but shall not be permitted to carry on the cultivation known as kondapodu cultivation provided that, if the Collector so directs they shall not be permitted to cut or remove any description of tree notified as a "reserved tree" under rule 7. These rules are not intended to interfere in any way, otherwise than as provided in the preceding sentence with the free use of such forest produce as the hill people have hitherto enjoyed.

11. No person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land which may be notified by the Collector except at such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the forest officer.

12. No person shall hunt, shoot, fish or set traps or snares in reserved land except in accordance with such rules as may from time to time be made under clause (*f*) of section 26 of the Act.

No person shall (*a*) put any poison in any water on reserved or unreserved lands, or (*b*) use dynamite or other explosive substance for or in connexion with fishing in any such water.

13. The Collector shall, by notification in the District Gazette, from time to time, fix the rates at which permits may be issued for the removal of timber of unreserved trees and of other forest produce, and for the grazing of cattle, under rule 8, and specify the areas within which such rates shall be in force. Such fees shall not exceed the maxima prescribed for Government lands in the district of Vizagapatam.

14. Whoever commits any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall be liable on conviction by a Magistrate to be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one month or with a fine which may extend to Rs. 200 or with both.

15. Any power to select areas or issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires, and any orders of notifications made or issued thereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

16. In the above rules the word "Forest officer" means the Diwan of the estate and he shall be empowered with the same powers as District Forest Officers under the Forest Act (V of 1882) and the rules framed thereunder.

RULES TO REGULATE HUNTING, SHOOTING AND FISHING IN SALUR ESTATE.

[Notification No. 866, dated the 27th October 1938, published on page 1574 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 8th November 1938.]

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*f*) of section 26 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of hunting, shooting and fishing and to prohibit the poisoning of water and the setting of traps or snares within the limits of the forest and waste lands in the Salur estate in the Vizagapatam district :—

RULES.

1. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) "reserved lands" means lands which have been constituted by the Collector of the district as reserved lands under rule 3 of the rules regulating the management of forests and waste lands in the Salur estate; and

(*b*) "licensing authority" means the Zamindar of the Salur estate.

2. These rules shall apply to such of the reserved lands as the Collector of the district may notify in the District Gazette.

3. Subject to the provisions of the Madras Wild Elephants Preservation Act, 1873 (Madras Act I of 1873), any person who may desire to hunt or shoot within the limits of all or any of the reserved lands to which these rules apply shall be bound to take out a licence therefor at the office of the licensing authority. Hunting or shooting without such licence is prohibited, provided that no licence shall be necessary to shoot proclaimed man-eaters.

The undermentioned officers, however, are not required to take out a licence under these rules :—

(1) Chief Conservator of Forests, Madras.

(2) The Collector of the district.

(3) The Conservator of Forests concerned.

(4) The District Forest Officer concerned.

(5) The Zamindar of the Salur estate.

(6) The officers of the estate authorized by the licensing authority.

4. Licences granted under rule 3 shall not be transferable. They shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of issue.

5. Where reserved lands adjoin villages, special licences may be issued to shoot tigers and panthers which are in the opinion of the licensing authority unduly destructive to human beings or cattle.

6. The licensing authority may refuse to grant a licence if the applicant has been convicted of an offence against these rules or the rules under the Madras Forest Act, 1882, relating to hunting, shooting or fishing or for any other special reason to be recorded in writing.

7. (i) No person shall, at any time of the year, shoot at any birds other than the following, provided, however, that the prohibition shall not apply to genuine natural history-collectors authorized in this behalf by the licensing authority :—

Peafowl, junglefowl, spurfowl, partridge, quail, sandgrouse, wood-cock, snipe, pigeon, duck, goose, florican and birds of prey.

(ii) The trapping or snaring of all birds is prohibited.

(iii) The removal of the eggs of all birds is prohibited.

8. The use of poison or of dynamite or other explosive for the capture or destruction of animals or birds and beating and setting of traps or snares therefor are prohibited except with the special permission of the licensing authority.

9. (1) No person shall shoot any small game, that is, hare and the birds specified in the sub-rule (1) of rule (7) other than birds of prey, or any animal other than tiger, panther, bear, wild-pig, wild-dog, or porcupine—

(i) at a water hole or salt lick, or

(ii) from a machan or shelter, or

(iii) by the aid of artificial light.

(2) No person shall shoot any bird or animal from a motor vehicle.

10. Shooting at big game or at any tiger, panther, bear or pig, with shot or slug is prohibited. The following animals constitute big game: Sambhur, chital, bison, ibex, antelope and jungle-sheep.

11. For shooting at bison, only double-barrelled high velocity rifles may be used and the bore shall not be less than ·400 in the case of cordite rifles and not less than ·500 in the case of black powder rifles.

12. Photographing of game by flashlight is prohibited except with the permission of the licensing authority, which should be obtained in each case. This prohibition does not apply to officers of the Estate Forest Department above the rank of Forest Ranger.

13. The Collector of the district is empowered to declare by notification in the District Gazette, all or any of the rivers, streams or lakes, situated within all or any of the reserved lands to which these rules apply to be closed to fishing either absolutely or without a special licence. For fishing in waters not closed by a special order, no separate licence will be issued as the right to fish is covered by the shooting licence but fishing is permitted only with nets or rods and the Collector of the district is authorized to regulate the size of the mesh of the nets to be used.

14. No person shall—

(a) put any poison in any water in reserved lands, or

(b) use dynamite or other explosive substance for or in connexion with fishing in any such water. The setting of cruives or fixed engines or snares for the capture or destruction of fish is absolutely prohibited anywhere within the limits to which these rules apply.

15. (1) Against any order passed by the licensing authority under these rules, an appeal shall lie to the Collector of the district.

(2) Such appeal shall be preferred within three months of the date of the order appealed against.

(3) The decision on such appeal shall be final.

16. Any person committing an infringement of rule 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 or 14 shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to Rs. 200 or with both.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS WITHIN THE VIZIANAGRAM ESTATE.

[G.O. No. 73, Rev., dated 15th February 1896 ; Notifn. No. 99, pages 292–293 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 3rd March 1896 ; G.O. No. 200, Rev., dated 23rd March 1899 ; Notifn. No. 131, page 357 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 28th March 1899 ; G.O. No. 400, Rev., dated 20th February 1907 ; Notifn. No. 87, page 210 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 26th February 1907 ; G.O. Mis. No. 1600, Dev., dated 30th November 1922 ; Notifn. No. 339 on page 1340 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th December 1922 ; G.O. Ms. No. 325, Dev., dated 15th March 1933 ; Notifns. Nos. 83 and 84, dated 1st March 1933, published at page 411 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 7th March 1933 ; Govt. Memo. No. 1556-1/33-8, dated 12th December 1934 ; Notifn. No. 377, dated 11th October 1934, at page 1932 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 30th October 1934 ; C.C.P. Mis. No. 60, dated 3rd February 1935 ; G.O. Ms. No. 1097, Dev., dated 6th July 1936 ; Notifns. Nos. 315 and 316, dated 19th June 1936, at page 938 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 30th June 1936 ; Govt. Memo. No. 1556-I/33-22, dated 9th February 1937 ; Notifns. Nos. 67 to 69, dated 27th January 1937, at page 250 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 2nd February 1937 ; G.O. Ms. No. 580, Dev., dated 7th March 1938 ; Dev. Dept. Notifn. No. 172, dated 5th February 1938, pages 267–268 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd February 1938 ; Dev. Dept. Notifn. No. 266, dated 24th March 1939, on page 422 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 4th April 1939.]

Under the powers vested in them by section 26 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, the Government of Madras are pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Vizianagram estate. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities :—

1. Land at the disposal of the estate may, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows :—

(a) Reserved land.

(b) Unreserved land.

2. Reserved land includes all lands notified under the next following rule 3. Land at the disposal of the estate which is not set apart as "reserved land" will be held to be "unreserved land."

3. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector and Agent to the Governor may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the said estate and may constitute them "reserved lands." Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to fell, remove, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn or strip off the bark or leaves from or otherwise damage any tree within such area or use, injure or remove any forest produce found thereon, unless he is authorized to do so by the Estate Forest Officer or by some one duly authorized by him to grant such permission.

4. On reserved lands no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Forest Officer. The Forest Officer is also authorized to lease out any "reserved land" for such periods and subject to such conditions as he may consider necessary.

5. On all unreserved land in any village the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves of trees and shrubs that are not reserved, and the felling of trees other than those included in the lists of reserved trees, will be permitted free of charge, provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves of trees are required by the inhabitants of that or neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused, and in the case of disputes the Collector and Agent to the Governor will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

6. The Collector and Agent to the Governor may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands and may constitute fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds, or may direct them to be placed under special fire-protection. Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, to timber, grass or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such areas, except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector and Agent to the Governor by notification in the District Gazette.

7. Trees of the following species are reserved trees wherever found whether upon reserved or unreserved lands; and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the Forest or other authorized officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector and Agent to the Governor in the District Gazette.

Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector and Agent to the Governor may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit.

List of reserved trees.

Serial number and botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Telugu name.	Kanarese name.
1 *Dalbergia latifolia* ..	Blackwood.	Itti ..	Ittegi ..	Biti.
2 *Pterocarpus marsupium.*	Kino ..	Vengai ..	Tegi ..	Bengha.
3 *Hardwickia binata* ..	..	Acha or karacha.	Yepi ..	..
4 *Terminalia chebula* ..	Myrabolan or gall-nut.	Kadukai.	Karakai ..	Anile or Harde.
5 *Bassia latifolia* and *longifolia.*	..	Iluppai ..	Ippa ..	Ippe.
6 *Diospyros melanoxylon* ..	Ebony ..	Tumballi.	Taki ..	Karimara.
7 *Chloroxylon swietenia* ..	Satinwood.	Porasu ..	Billu ..	..
8 *Xylia dolabriformis* ..	Ironwood.	Irul ..	Konda tangedu.	Tirawa or jembe.
9 *Acacia catechu* and *sundra.*	Catechu ..	Karungali.	Sundra ..	Kachu.
10 *Tamarindus indica* ..	Tamarind.	Puli ..	Chinta ..	Hunase.
11 *Mangifera indica* ..	Mango ..	Ma ..	Mamidi ..	Mavu.
12 *Artocarpus integrifolia.*	Jack ..	Pala ..	Panasa ..	Halasu.
13 *Shorea robusta*	Sal ..	Sal (Hind.)	Saluva or guggilam.	..
14 *Sapindus emarginatus* ..	Soapnut ..	Punga ..	Kunkudu.	Rinte Kayimara.
15 *Tectona grandis*	Teak ..	Teku ..	Teka ..	Saguvani.
16 *Santalum album*	Sandal ..	Santhan ..	Chanthanam.	Gandha.
17 *Pongamia glabra* ..	.. ..	Pungam ..	Kanuga ..	Honge.

8. The felling, conversion, or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage on reserved land and, except as provided for in rules 5 and 10, on unreserved land, also may be effected in one or other of the following ways but in no other ways :—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by the officers of the Estate Forest Department, having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers.

(*b*) By persons holding permits duly issued by a Forest Officer or other authorized person.

(c) By any person holding the right under a lease, contract or permit granted by the Forest Officer or by any officer duly authorized by him.

NOTE.—In this rule as well as in rule 3 above, the term "Forest produce" should be construed as not to include minerals (including limestone, laterite, gravel stone or earth).

9. The Collector and Agent to the Governor may appoint, by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his office to issue or recover permits, under the foregoing rules, and may also prescribe tannahs or places at which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the Estate Forest department and the conditions entered in the permit.

10. (1) Residents in the hill villages on the date of the publication of these rules, their descendants and members of the families of such residents or of their descendants shall be permitted to cut and remove, free of charge and without licence or permit, any tree that they may require for actual home consumption, and shall also be permited to carry on the cultivation known as Kondapodu cultivation, subject to the conditions and restrictions contained in sub-rule (2) provided that, if the Collector and Agent to the Governor so directs, they shall not be permitted to cut or remove any description of tree notified as a "reserved tree" under rule 7, nor shall they be allowed to carry on Kondapodu cultivation in any area which has been selected under rule 3 (supra). These rules are not intended to interfere in any way otherwise than as provided in the preceding sentence with the free use of such forest produce as the hill people have hitherto enjoyed.

(2) Kondapodu cultivation shall be subject to the following conditions and restrictions, namely :—

(i) no family shall cultivate more than 10 acres a year;

(ii) no land within a distance of five chains of any reserved land shall be brought under such cultivation,

(iii) no land within two chains of a stream bank shall be cleared except for the purpose of raising orange or other fruit trees or evergreen species such as mango. jack, *Schleichera trijuga*, *Pongamia glabra* or *Eugenia jambolana*; and

(iv) tamarind, palmyra, myrabolans, marking nut, soap-nut and mango trees shall not be cut, scorched or burnt.

11. The Collector and Agent to the Governor may notify that no person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land except in such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Forest Officer.

12. The Collector and Agent to the Governor shall, by notification in the District Gazette, from time to time fix the rates at which permits may be issued for the removal of timber, of unreserved trees and of other forest produce, and for the grazing of cattle, under rule 8, and specify the areas within which such rates shall be in force. Such fees shall not exceed the maxima prescribed for Government lands in the district of Vizagapatam.

13. Whoever commits any breach of infringement of any of the above rules shall be liable, on conviction by a Magistrate, to be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to Rs. 200, or with both.

14. Any power to select areas or issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires, and any orders or notifications made or issued thereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

15. In the above rules the expression "Forest Officer" and "Estate Forest Officer" shall mean "the Manager of the Vizianagram estate" and "the Forest Superintendent of the estate."

NOTIFICATION.

[G.O. Ms. No. 1022, Dev., dated 20th April 1939; Dev. Dept. Notifn. No. 269, dated 24th March 1939, published on page 442 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 4th April 1939.]

Whereas by Revenue Department Notification No. 98, dated the 15th February 1896, the Governor in Council has extended all provisions of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), to the forest and waste lands in the Vizianagram estate in the Vizagapatam district.

And whereas by Revenue Department Notification No. 99, dated the 15th February 1896, published at pages 292 and 293 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 3rd March 1896, as subsequently amended, the Governor in Council has in exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the said Act made certain rules to regulate the management of the said lands and authorized the Manager, Vizianagram, to exercise certain powers for carrying out the provisions thereof.

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 and clause (*d*) of section 59 of the said Act, the Governor in Council is hereby pleased to authorize the said Manager—

(1) to exercise all the powers of a District Forest Officer under the said Act in respect of the said lands; and

(2) to accept compensation under section 55 of the said Act for offences punishable under the said rules.

PACHIPENTA ESTATE.

(PORTION OWNED BY THE RAJA OF VIZIANAGRAM.)

[Govt. Memo. No. 1556-I/33-22, dated 9th February 1937; Notifns. Nos. 68 and 69, dated 27th January 1937, page 250 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 2nd February 1937; G.O. Ms. No. 580, dated 7th March 1938; Dev. Dept. Notifns. Nos. 173 and 174, dated 5th February 1938, page 268 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd February 1938.]

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 26, 32, 35, 55 and 64 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to declare that the rules published with Revenue Department Notification No. 99, dated the 15th February 1896, at pages 292–293 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 3rd March 1896, as subsequently amended, shall be applicable to the forest and waste lands in the plains and Agency portions of the old Pachipenta estate belonging to the Raja of Vizianagram, now under the management of the Court of Wards and situated in the Vizagapatam district.

Whereas by Development Department Notification No. 68 supra, the Government of Madras have declared that the rules regulating the management of the forest and waste lands in the Vizianagram estate shall apply to the forest and waste lands in the plains and Agency portions of the old Pachipenta estate owned by the Raja of Vizianagram.

And whereas by Development Department Notification No. 67 supra, the Government of Madras have authorized the Estate Collector, Vizianagram estate, and the Forest Superintendent of the said estate to exercise certain powers for carrying out the provisions thereof.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 and clause (*d*) of section 59 of the said Act, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to authorize the said Estate Collector, Vizianagram, and the said Forest Superintendent—

(i) to exercise all the powers of a District Forest Officer under the said Act in respect of the said lands; and

(ii) to accept compensation under section 55 of the said Act for offences punishable under the said rules.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS IN JALANTRA ESTATE, VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 1838, Rev., dated 16th June 1911 ; Notifns. Nos. 326 and 327, pages 630–631 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 4th July 1911 ; G.O. Ms. No. 2215, Dev., dated 7th December 1936 ; Notifns. Nos. 601 and 602, dated 26th November 1936, at page 1663 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st December 1936 ; G.O. Ms. No. 580, Dev., dated 7th March 1938 ; Dev. Dept. Notifns. Nos. 175 and 176, dated 5th February 1938, page 268 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd February 1938 ; Dev. Dept. Notifn. No. 267, dated 24th March 1939, published on page 422 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 4th April 1939.]

I

Whereas the Manager of the Vizianagram estate has under instructions from the Maharaja Kumarika Sahiba of Vizianagram applied under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) for the application of section 26 of the said Act to the Jalantra estate in the Vizagapatam district, the Government of Madras, in the exercise of the power vested in them under section 32 of the said Act, hereby extend the provisions of section 26 to the said estate.

II

Under the powers vested in them by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), the Government of Madras are pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in Jalantra estate. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities :—

1. Land at the disposal of the estate will, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows :—
   (*a*) Reserved land.
   (*b*) Unreserved land.

2. Reserved land includes all lands notified under the next following rule 3. Land at the disposal of the estate which is not set apart as "Reserved land" will be held to be "Unreserved land."

3. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the said estate and may constitute them "Reserved lands." Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to cut, saw, convert or remove trees or timber and to collect and remove natural produce within such areas, unless he is authorized to do so by the Estate Forest Officer or by some one duly authorized by him to grant such permission.

4. On reserved lands no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Estate Forest Officer. The

Estate Forest Officer is also authorized to lease out any 'Reserved land' for such periods and subject to such conditions as may be deemed necessary.

5. On all unreserved lands in any village, the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves of trees and shrubs that are not reserved, and the felling of trees other than those included in the list of reserved trees, will be permitted free of charge, provided that grass, wood, thorns, leaves or trees are required by the inhabitants of that or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused, and in the case of disputes the Collector will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

6. The Collector may by order in writing, to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands, and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds, or may direct them to be placed under special fire protection. Upon the limits of any such area being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such area, except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

7. Trees of the following species are reserved trees wherever found whether upon reserved or unreserved lands; and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the Estate Forest Officer or other authorized officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit.

List of reserved trees.

Serial number and botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Oriya name.
1 *Tectona grandis*	Teak	Teku	Teko or Saguvani.
2 *Dalbergia latifolia*	Black wood	Ittigi or iridi	Sissua.
3 *Pterocarpus marsupium.*	Kino	Yegisi	Piasalo.
4 *Terminalia chebula*	Myrabolan	Karakai	Horada.
5 *Tamarindus indica*	Tamarind	Chinta	Tentuli.
6 *Shorea robusta*	Sal	Guggilam	Salua or Sudingi.
7 *Bassia latifolia*	Mohwa	Ippa	Moholo.
8 *Mangifera indica*	Mango	Mamidi	Ambo.
9 *Artocarpus integrifolia*	Jack	Panasa	Panaso.
10 *Chloroxylon swietenia*	Satin wood	Billu	Bheru.

Serial number and botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Oriya nam..
11 *Sapindus emarginatus* ..	Soapnut ..	Kunkudu ..	Muktamunji.
12 *Xylia dolabriformis* ..	Iron wood ..	Konda Tangedu.	Tangani.
13 *Pongamia glabra* ..	..	Kanugu ..	Koronjo.
14 *Acacia catechu* and *sundra.*	Catechu ..	Sundra ..	Khoiro.
15 *Terminalia tomentosa* ..	..	Nallamaddi ..	Sahaj.
16 *Diospyrus ebenum* and *melanoxylon.*	Ebony ..	Tyki or Thumika.	Khendu.
17 *Soymida febrifuga* ..	Indian red wood.	Somi	Bohun.
18 *Strychnos nux-vomica* ..	..	Mushidi ..	Kora.
19 *Strychnos potatorum* ..	Clearing nut ..	Indugu ..	Kotako.
20 *Melia indica*	Neem	Vepa	Limbo.

8. The felling, conversion or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of pasturage on reserved land, and except as provided for in rule 5, on unreserved land also, may be effected in one or other of the following ways but in no other ways :—

(*a*) Departmentally, i.e., by the officers of the Estate Forest Department having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers.

(*b*) By persons holding permits duly issued by the Estate Forest Officer or other authorized person. The fees payable for permits issued under this clause (*b*) shall not exceed the rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district. These rates will be fixed and notified from time to time in the District Gazette by the Collector.

(*c*) By any person holding rights under a lease, contract or permit granted by the Estate Forest Officer or by any officer duly authorized by him.

NOTE.—In this rule and in rule 3 above, the term " Forest produce " shall not include limestone, laterite, gravel, stone, earth or other minerals.

9. The Collector may appoint, by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his or their office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules, and may also prescribe tannahs or places at which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the Estate Forest Department and the conditions entered in the permit.

10. No person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil, or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land which may be notified by the Collector except in such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Forest Officer.

11. Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, which may extend to one month, or to fine which may amount to Rs. 200, or to both.

12. Any power to select areas or issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires, and any orders or notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

13. In the above rules the expressions " Forest Officer " and " Estate Forest Officer " shall mean the " Manager of the Vizianagram Estate " and " the Forest Superintendent of the Estate " respectively.

III

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, December 1, 1936.

[G.O. Ms. No. 2215, Dev., dated 7th December 1936 ; Notifn. No. 602, dated 26th November 1936, page 1663 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st December 1936 ; G.O. Ms. No. 580, Dev., dated 7th March 1938 ; Dev. Dept. Notifn. No. 177, dated 5th February 1938, page 268 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd February 1938.]

Whereas by Revenue Department Notification No. 326, dated the 16th June 1911, the Government of Madras have extended all provisions of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), to the forest and waste lands in the Jalantra estate in the Vizagapatam district;

And whereas by Revenue Department Notification No. 327, dated the 16th June 1911, published at pages 630 and 631 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 4th July 1911, as subsequently amended, the Government of Madras have in exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the said Act made certain rules to regulate the management of the said lands and authorized the Estate Collector, Vizianagram, to exercise certain powers for carrying out the provisions thereof;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 and clause (*d*) of section 59 of the said Act, Government of Madras are hereby pleased to authorize the said Estate Collector—

(1) to exercise all the powers of a District Forest Officer under the said Act in respect of the said lands; and

(2) to accept compensation under section 55 of the said Act for offences punishable under the said rules.

IV

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, March 24, 1939.

Whereas by Development Department Notification No. 267, dated the 24th March 1939, His Excellency the Governor of Madras has authorized the Manager of the Vizianagram estate and the Forest Superintendent of the said estate to exercise certain powers for carrying out the provisions of the rules regulating the management of the forest and waste lands in the Jalantra Estate;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 and clause (*d*) of section 59 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to authorize the said Manager of the Vizianagram Estate and the said Forest Superintendent—

(i) to exercise all the powers of a District Forest Officer under the said Act in respect of the said lands; and

(ii) to accept compensation under section 55 of the said Act for offences punishable under the said rules.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF FOREST AND WASTE LANDS IN THE PLAINS IN THE MANDASA ESTATE, VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT.

[G.O. Ms. No. 266, Dev., dated 3rd February 1937; Notifns. Nos. 52, 53 and 54, dated 20th January 1937, pages 185–187 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 26th January 1937; G.O. Ms. No. 402, Dev., dated 17th February 1937; G.O. Ms. No. 580, dated 7th March 1938; Dev. Dept. Notifns. Nos. 178, 179 and 180, dated 5th February 1938, page 268 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd February 1938.]

I

Whereas the Manager of the Mandasa estate, now under the management of the Court of Wards, the Estate Collector and the guardian of the minor proprietor of the said estate have applied under clause (*c*) of section 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), for the extension of the provisions of section 26 of the said Act to the forest and waste lands in the plains portion of the Mandasa estate;

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by section 32 of the said Act the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to extend the provisions of section 26 of the said Act to the lands described in the schedule below:—

Schedule.

(1) Hoonali block.
(2) Rukhi block.
(3) Budambo block.
(4) Narasingapur block.
(5) Bhaliagam block.
(6) Mendu.
(7) Malatimetta.
(8) Uddanam block.

N.B.—Nos. (1) to (3) blocks are to the north of the Mahandra Tanaya-Parlakimedi road. Nos. (4) to (7) are to the south of the above road.

No. (8) is in the sea shore about a mile from the sea.

II

RULES.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the plains portion of the Mandasa estate now under the management of the Court of Wards. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities :—

1. Land at the disposal of the estate will, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows :—

   (*a*) Reserved land.

   (*b*) Unreserved land.

2. Reserved land includes all lands notified under rule 3. Land at the disposal of the estate which is not set apart as "reserved land" will be held to be "unreserved land."

3. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the said estate and may constitute them "reserved lands." Upon the limits of any such area being notified in the District Gazette it shall be unlawful for any person to cut, saw, convert or remove trees or timber and to collect and remove natural produce within such areas, unless he is authorized to do so, by the Estate Forest Officer or by someone duly authorized by him to grant such permission.

4. On reserved lands no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Estate Forest Officer. The Estate Forest Officer is also authorized to lease out any "reserved land" for such periods and subject to such conditions as he may consider necessary.

5. On all unreserved lands in any village, the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves of trees and shrubs that are not reserved, and the felling of trees other than those included in the list of reserved trees, will be permitted free of charge, provided that grass, wood, thorns, leaves of trees and shrubs are required by the inhabitants of that or neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused, and in the case of disputes the Collector will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

6. The Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands, and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds, or may direct them to be placed under special fire protection. Upon the limits of any such area

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being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such area, except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

7. Trees of the following species are reserved trees wherever found whether upon reserved or unreserved lands; and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the Estate Forest Officer or other authorized officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit:—

List of reserved trees.

Serial number and botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Oriya name.
1 *Adina cordifolia* ..	..	Bandaru ..	Holondoo.
2 *Bassia latifolia*	Mohwa ..	Ippa	Mowlo.
3 *Dalbergia latifolia* ..	Blackwood ..	Ittigi or Iridi.	Sissua.
4 *Diospyros melanoxylon*.	Ebony ..	Tyki or Thumika.	Kendu.
5 *Gmelina arborea* ..	..	Gummadi ..	Gombari.
6 *Mangifera indica* ..	Mango ..	Mamidi ..	Ambo.
7 *Phyllanthus emblica* ..	..	Usirika ..	Amla.
8 *Pterocarpus marsupium*.	Kino	Vegisa ..	Pia sal.
9 *Schleichera trijuga* ..	..	Pusi	Kusumo.
10 *Shorea robusta*	Sal	Guggilam ..	Saluva.
11 *Strychnos nuxvomica* ..	Nuxvomica ..	Musti	Kora
12 *Tamarindus indica* ..	Tamarind ..	Chinta ..	Koia (Tentuli).
13 *Terminalia chebula* ..	..	..	Horada.

8. The felling, conversion or removal of trees and timber the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of pasturage on reserved land and except as provided for in rule 5 on unreserved lands also, may be effected in one or other of the following ways but in no other ways:—

(*a*) Departmentally, i.e., by the officers of the estate forest department having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers.

(*b*) By persons holding permits duly issued by the Estate Forest Officer or other authorized person. The fees payable for permits issued under this clause shall not exceed the rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district. These rates will be notified from time to time in the District Gazette.

(*c*) By any person holding rights under a lease, contract or permit granted by the Estate Forest Officer or by any officer duly authorized by him.

NOTE.—In this rule and in rule 3, the expression "Forest produce" shall be construed as not to include minerals including limestone, laterite, gravel, stone or earth.

9. The Collector may appoint, by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons by name or in virtue of his or their office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules, and may also prescribe tannahs or places to which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the estate forest department and the conditions entered in the permit.

10. Timber or other forest produce cut or collected under a permit in any reserved land shall be removed therefrom only through one of the gates or tannahs which may hereafter be notified by the Collector in the District Gazette in respect of such reserved land. The permit shall be produced at the gate or the tannah through which the timber or produce is removed for check by the officer at the gate and such officer shall have power to seize and detain any timber or produce which is being removed from such reserved land without a permit or in contravention of the conditions thereof.

11. All persons bringing timber or other forest produce for consumption or sale into any town in the estate which may be notified by the Collector under this rule shall pay at such gate and to such officer of the estate as may be notified by the Collector, fees at the rates notified under clause (*b*) of rule 8 and such officer shall forthwith grant a permit for the same.

Timber or other forest produce, for which a permit has been taken out on payment under clause (*b*) of rule 8 or for which a lease, contract or permit has been granted under clause (*c*) of that rule shall be exempt from payment of fees under this rule; and timber or other forest produce of any forests other than those of the Mandasa estate shall be similarly exempt provided that the person bringing it produces either a permit from the officials of such other forests or sufficient evidence to show that the timber or other forest produce was brought from such other forests. If the officer in charge of the gate is not satisfied with the evidence so produced, he shall, after recording his reasons in writing, seize and detain the timber or other produce and report at once to his superior officer or a magistrate.

12. No person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land which may be notified by the Collector except in such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Estate Forest Officer.

13. Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, which may extend to one month, or to fine which may amount to Rs. 200 or to both.

14. Any power to select areas or issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires, and any orders or notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

15. In the above rules, the expression "Estate Forest Officer" shall mean the Estate Collector or in his absence the Manager of the Mandasa estate for the time being and he shall be vested so far as the Mandasa estate plains portion is concerned, with the same powers as a District Forest Officer under the Madras Forest Act, 1882, and the rules framed thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

Whereas by Development Department Notification No. 53 supra, the Government of Madras have, under sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), made certain rules to regulate the management of forest and waste lands in the plains portion of the Mandasa estate in the Vizagapatam district and authorized the Estate Collector, Vizagapatam, or in his absence the Manager of the Mandasa estate, to exercise certain powers for carrying out the provisions thereof;

And whereas the manager of the said estate, the Estate Collector and the guardian of the minor proprietor of the said estate have applied in writing that the said Manager should be empowered to exercise powers under section 55 of the said Act to accept compensation for forest offences.

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 and clause (*d*) of section 59 of the said Act, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to authorize the Manager of the said estate—

(1) to exercise all the powers of a District Forest Officer under the said Act in respect of the said lands, and

(2) to accept compensation under section 55 of the said Act for offences punishable under the said rules.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS WITHIN THE BOBBILI ESTATE, VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT.

[G.O. Ms. No. 131, Dev., dated 24th January 1924; Notifns. Nos. 11, 12 and 13, dated 10th January 1924, on pages 66 to 68 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 15th January 1924; G.O. Ms. No. 576, Dev., dated 26th April 1932; C.C.P. Ms. No. 224, dated 28th April 1932; Dev. Dept. Notifn. No. 708, dated 30th October 1937, of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th November 1937; G.O. Ms. No. 580, Dev., dated 7th March 1938; Dev. Dept. Notifn. Nos. 181, 182 and 183, dated 5th February 1938, pages 268 and 269 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd February 1938.]

I

Whereas the Raja of Bobbili, Vizagapatam district, has applied under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882 for the application of the said Act to the Bobbili estate, the Government of Madras, in the exercise of the power vested in them under section 32 of the said Act, hereby extend the provisions of section 26 of the said Act and of the rules made thereunder to the estate.

II

Under the powers vested in them by sections 26, 32 and 59 (*a*) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, the Government of Madras are pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Bobbili estate, Vizagapatam district. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities :—

1. Land at the disposal of the estate will, for the purpose of these rules, be classed as follows :—

   (*a*) Reserved land.

   (*b*) Unreserved land.

2. Reserved land includes all lands notified under the next following rule 3. Land at the disposal of the estate which is not set apart as "reserved land" will be held to be "unreserved land."

3. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the said estate and may constitute them "reserved lands." Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to fell, remove, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn or strip off the bark or leaves from or otherwise damage any tree within such areas or use, injure or remove any forest produce found therein, or graze cattle within such areas, unless he is authorized to do so by the Estate Forest Officer or by some one duly authorized by him to grant such permission.

4. On "reserved lands," no fresh clearings shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Forest Officer. The Forest Officer is also authorized to lease out any "reserved land" for such periods and subject to such conditions as he may consider necessary.

5. On all unreserved lands in any village the grazing of the cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns or leaves of trees and shrubs for manure that are not reserved and the felling of trees other than those included in the list of reserved trees will be permitted free of charge provided that the grass, wood, thorns and leaves of trees, shrubs for manure are required by inhabitants of that or the adjoining villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the privileges are not abused and in the case of dispute the Collector will decide which are the adjoining villages within the meaning of this rule.

6. The Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds or may direct them to be placed under special fire protection. Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such areas, except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

7. Trees of the following species are reserved trees wherever found, whether upon reserved or unreservd lands; and such trees shall not be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the Forest Officer or by any other official duly authorized by him on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit :—

List of reserved trees.

Serial number and botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.
1 *Dalbergia latifolia*	Blackwood	Ittegi.
2 *Pterocarpus marsupium*	Kino	Tegi.
3 *Terminalia chebula*	Myrabolam or gallnut.	Karakai.
4 *Bassia latifolia and longifolia.*	....	Ippa.
5 *Diospyrus melanoxylon*	Ebony	Taki.
6 *Chloroxylon swietenia*	Satin wood	Billu.
7 *Xylia dolabriformis*	Iron wood	Konda tangedu.

Serial number and botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.
8 *Acacia catechu and sundra*	Catechu	Sundra.
9 *Tamarindus indica*	Tamarind	Chinta.
10 *Sapindus emarginatus*	Soapnut	Kunkudu.
11 *Tectona grandis*	Teak	Teka.
12 *Santalum album*	Sandal	Chandanam.
13 *Terminalia tomentosa*	....	Nallamaddi.
14 *Anogeissus acuminata*	....	Pachi.
15 *Lobideriopsis orbicularis or Cleistanthus collinus.*	....	Vodisa.
16 *Eugenia jambolana*	....	Neradu.
17 *Strychnos nux-vomica*	Nux-vomica or snake wood.	Mushadi.
18 *Soymida febrifuga*	....	Somida.
19 *Semecarpus anacardium*	Marking-nut	Jeedi.
20 *Melia indica*	Margosa	Vepa
21 *Albizzia lebbek*	Siris	Dirisina.

8. The felling, conversion or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and use of the pasturage on reserved land and except as provided for in rule 5 on unreserved land also may be effected in one or other of the following ways and in no other ways :—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by the officers of the estate forest department having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or order of such officer.

(*b*) By persons holding permits duly issued by a Forest Officer or any authorized person.

(*c*) By any person holding the right under a lease or contract granted by the Forest Officer or by any officer duly authorized by him.

9. The Collector may by notification in the District Gazette appoint any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules and may also prescribe tannahs or places at which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where the permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the Estate Forest Department and the conditions entered in the permit.

10. The Collector may notify that no persons shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil, or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land except in such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Forest Officer.

11. The Collector shall, by notification in the District Gazette from time to time, fix the rates at which permits may be issued for the removal of timber and other forest produce

and for the grazing of cattle under rule 8 supra and specify the areas within which such rates shall be in force. Such rates shall not exceed the maxima prescribed for Government lands in the district of Vizagapatam.

12. In reserved land, no person shall hunt, shoot or fish or shall set traps or snares for game or fish except in accordance with such rules as may from time to time be issued under section 26 (*f*) of the Forest Act.

No person shall (*a*) put any poison in any water on reserved or unreserved lands or (*b*) use dynamite or other explosive substance for or in connexion with fishing in any such water.

13. Whoever commits any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall be liable, on conviction by a Magistrate, to be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to Rs. 200 or with both.

14. Any power to select areas or issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires and any orders or notifications made or issued thereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

15. In the above rules the words " Forest Officer " mean the Raja or his Diwan and he shall be empowered with the same powers as the District Forest Officer under the Forest Act V of 1882 and the rules framed thereunder.

III

Whereas by Notification No. 12, dated 10th January 1924, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 15th January 1924, at pages 66–67, the Government of Madras have, under sections 26, 32 (*c*) and 59 (*d*) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, made rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands of the Bobbili estate, Vizagapatam district, and whereas by rule 14 of the said rules the Raja or his duly appointed local representative or representatives have been appointed to discharge the functions of a Forest Officer under these rules, and whereas the Raja of the said estate has applied under section 32 (*c*) of the Act that he or in his absence his Diwan should be empowered to accept compensation under section 55 of the said Act for the breaches or infringements of the said rules which have been declared punishable under rule 12 of those rules, the Government of Madras are pleased under section 59 (*d*) of the Act to empower the Raja of Bobbili in Vizagapatam district or in his absence his Diwan to accept under section 55 compensation for offences punishable under the said rules under section 26 of the Act.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS IN THE CHANDALANGI AND SARVAPADU VILLAGES IN THE ESTATE OF PARVATIPURAM IN THE VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT.

[G.O. Ms. No. 1184, Dev., dated 5th September 1932; Notifns. Nos. 315 to 317, dated 13th August 1932, pages 1407 to 1409 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 23rd August 1932; G.O. Ms. No. 580, dated 7th March 1938; Dev. Dept. Notifns. Nos. 184, 185 and 186, dated 5th February 1938, page 269 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd February 1938.]

NOTIFICATION.

Whereas the Zamindar of the Parvatipuram estate in the Vizagapatam district has, under clause (*c*) of section 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), represented in writing to the Collector of the said district his desire that the provisions of section 26 of the said Act be applied to the forest and waste lands in the jirayati hill villages of Chandalangi and Sarvapadu in the said estate, being lands owned by him and described in the schedule annexed hereto, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said section 32, to extend the provisions of the said section 26 to the said lands.

SCHEDULE.

Vizagapatam district, Parvatipuram taluk, Chandalangi village.

North.—Reserved forest of Bankidi of Jeypore Samasthanam.

East.—Unreserved forest and lands of Pedamariki of Parvatipuram Zamindari.

South.—Lands of Battivalasa of Sangamvalasa Zamindari.

West.—Reserved forests of Bankidi of Jeypore Samasthanam.

Sarvapadu village.

North.—Unreserved forest of Venakabadi of Kurupam estate and Kerijella of Sangamvalasa Zamindari.

East.—Unreserved forest of Banjukuppa and Kerijella of Sangamvalasa Zamindari.

South.—Reserved forest of Nagullapadu of Jeypore Samasthanam and unreserved forest of Banjukuppa of Sangamvalasa Zamindari.

West.—Reserved forest of Jeykota, Bothadapalli and Seelavadi of Jeypore Samasthanam.

RULES.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Chandalangi and Sarvapadu villages in the Parvatipuram estate :—

1. These rules shall be subject to all rights legally vested in any individual or community on the date of their publication.

2. Forest and waste lands in the villages of Chandalangi and Sarvapadu in the Parvatipuram estate and at the disposal of the Zamindar thereof shall, for the purpose of these rules, be classified into :—

(*a*) reserved lands, consisting of all lands constituted as such under rule 3; and

(*b*) unreserved lands, consisting of all other lands.

3. With the previous sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette, constitute any of the lands referred to in rule 2 as "reserved land."

4. The Forest Officer may, for such period and subject to such conditions as he thinks fit, grant a patta for, or a lease of, any reserved land for cultivation or for any other purpose and no clearance shall be made in any reserved land, unless such patta or lease has been obtained :

Provided that a patta or lease granted under this rule shall not, by itself, confer on the person to whom it is granted the right to fell or otherwise interfere with reserved trees without obtaining the permit referred to in rule 7.

5. (1) On all unreserved lands in the said two villages, the inhabitants of such villages and of the neighbouring villages shall be permitted, free of charge and without licence or permit—

(*a*) to graze their cattle;

(*b*) to cut grass;

(*c*) to collect dry wood, thorns and the leaves of such trees as are not included in the list of reserved trees in rule 7; and

(*d*) to fell trees not included in such list;

Provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves and trees are required by them for *bona fide* agricultural or domestic purposes.

(2) The headman of the said two villages shall be responsible for seeing that only the said inhabitants enjoy the privileges conferred by this rule and that such enjoyment is restricted to their reasonable requirements.

(3) If any dispute arises as to whether any village is or is not a neighbouring village for the purposes of this rule, the dispute shall be referred to the Collector and his decision shall be final.

6. (1) The Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette, constitute any area situated in a reserved land as a fuel or fodder reserve or as a grazing ground, or may direct such area to be placed under special fire protection.

(2) Where any area is so notified, no person shall, within the limits thereof, except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification, wilfully or negligently—

(*a*) set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce; or

(*b*) kindle or keep burning any fire; or

(*c*) graze cattle or permit cattle to trespass.

7. (1) Trees of the species included in the following list are reserved trees, whether they stand on reserved or on unreserved lands :—

Serial number and botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.
1 *Cleistanthus collinus*	....	Vadise.
2 *Chloroxylon swietenia* ..	Satinwood	Billa.
3 *Xylia dolabriformis*	Iron wood	Kondatangedu.
4 *Bassia latifolia*	Mohwa	Ippa.
5 *Soymida febrifuga*	Samel	Semida.
6 *Terminalia tomentosa* ..	....	Maddi.
7 *Pterocarpus marsupium* ..	Kine	Yogissa.
8 *Shorea robusta*	Sal	Guggilam.
9 *Tectona grandis*	Teak	Teku.
10 *Eugenia jambolana*	....	Neradu.
11 *Diospyros ebenum* and *melanoxylon*.	Ebony	Thummika.
12 *Terminalia chebula*	Myrabolam	Karakka.
13 *Melia indica*	Neem or Margosa ..	Vepa.
14 *Anogeissus acuminata* ..	....	Pasi.
15 *Tamarindus indica*	Tamarind	Chinta.
16 *Mangifera indica*	Mango	Mamidi.
17 *Artocarpus integrifolia* ..	Jack	Panasa.
18 *Sapindus emarginatus* ..	Soapnut	Kunkudu.
19 *Dalbergia latifolia*	Blackwood	Irridi.
20 *Acacia catechu* and *sundra*.	Catechu	Sandra.
21 *Strychnos potatorum*	Clearing nut	Induga.
22 *Santalum album*	Sandalwood	Chandanam.
23 *Strychnos nuxvomica*	Nuxvomica	Mushidi.
24 *Feronia elephantum*	Woodapple	Velaga.
25 *Semecarpus anacardium* ..	Marking nut	Jeedi.
26 *Phoenix sylvestris*	Date palm	Etha.
27 *Borassus flabelliformis* ..	Palmyra	Thati.
28 *Pongamia glabra*	....	Kanuga or kagu.

(2) With the previous sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette, add to or modify the list of reserved trees specified in sub-rule (1).

(3) Reserved trees shall not be felled or otherwise interfered with except on a permit granted on such conditions as may be notified by the Collector in the District Gazette by the Forest Officer or an official of the estate authorized by the Collector in this behalf.

8. On reserved lands and, save as provided in rules 5, 7 and 9, on unreserved lands also, the felling, conversion and removal of trees and timber, the collection and

removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage shall be effected in one or another of the following ways and in no other:—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by the officers employed in the Forest department of the estate or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers;

(*b*) by persons holding permits granted by the Forest Officer or an official of the estate authorized by the Collector; and

(*c*) by persons holding pattas or leases granted by the Forest Officer.

9. (1) The Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette—

(*a*) authorize any official of the estate, by name or by virtue of office, to grant permits under the foregoing rules or to recover such permits; and

(*b*) fix tanahs or places at which timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and permits checked or recovered.

(2) Permits shall be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced.

(3) A permit holder shall comply with the conditions specified therein and with the regulations of the Estate Forest Department.

10. The Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette, direct that no person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land except at such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Forest Officer.

11. (1) Members of hill or jungle tribes inhabiting the said two villages on the date of publication of these rules, their descendants and the members of the families of such inhabitants or of their descendants, shall be permitted, free of charge and without licence or permit,

(*a*) to cut and remove for their *bona fide* agricultural or domestic purposes any unreserved trees standing on reserved lands, or. in the absence of a direction to the contrary issued by the Collector, any reserved trees standing on any land, whether reserved or unreserved; and

(*b*) to carry on the system of cultivation known as "kondapodu" in any unreserved land.

(2) The right conferred by clause (*a*) of sub-rule (1) shall be in addition to the right conferred by rule 5

(3) Save as provided in sub-rules (1) and (2), these rules shall not be deemed in any way to affect or interfere with the free use of such forest produce as the members of hill or jungle tribes have hitherto enjoyed.

12. The Collector shall, by notification in the District Gazette—

(*a*) fix the fees on payment of which permits may be issued for the removal of timber, unreserved trees or other forest produce and for the grazing of cattle; and

(*b*) specify the areas within which such fees shall be in force.

Provided that such fees shall not exceed the maxima prescribed for Government lands in the district of Vizagapatam.

13. Whoever infringes any of these rules shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees or with both.

14. Any power conferred by these rules to issue any notification or order may be exercised, from time to time as occasion requires, and any notification or order so issued may be cancelled or modified by the authority issuing the same.

15. In the above rules, the expression "Forest Officer" means the Zamindar of the Parvatipuram estate.

NOTIFICATION.

Whereas by Notification No. 315, dated 13th August 1932, the Government of Madras have extended the provisions of section 26 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), to the forest and waste lands in the villages of Chandalangi and Sarvapadu in the Parvatipuram Estate in the Vizagapatam District;

And whereas by Notification No. 316, dated 13th August 1932, the Government of Madras have, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said section 26, made certain rules in respect of the said lands and authorized the Zamindar of the said Estate to exercise certain powers for carrying out the provisions thereof.

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 and clause (*d*) of section 59 of the said Act, the Government of Madras are pleased to authorize the said Zamindar—

(i) to exercise all the powers of a District Forest Officer under the said Act in respect of the said lands; and

(ii) to accept compensation under section 55 of the said Act for offences punishable under the said rules.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS IN THE VUYYURU ESTATE, KISTNA DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 2369, Rev., dated 26th October 1915; Notifn. Nos. 498 and 499, pages 1081–82, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 23rd November 1915; G.O. No. 1099, Rev., dated 20th March 1918; Notifn. No. 176, page 370, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th April 1918; G.O. No. 1111, Rev. (Spl.), dated 4th June 1919; Notifn. No. 226, page 725, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 10th June 1919, and G.O. No. 20, Rev. (Spl.), dated 5th January 1920; Notifn. No. 11 on page 50 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th January 1920; G.O. Ms. No. 251, Dev., dated 27th January 1938; Notifn. Nos. 50 and 51, dated 23rd December 1937, page 72 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th January 1938.]

I

Whereas the Zamindar of Vuyyuru estate in the Kistna district has applied, under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, for the continued application to his estate of section 26 of the said Act and of the rules framed under that section already published in the Notification No. 370 at page 785 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th July 1910, the Government of Madras, in the exercise of the power vested in them under section 32 of the said Act, are hereby pleased to direct the continuance of the application of the provisions of section 26 of the said Act V of 1882 to the said Vuyyuru estate.

Whereas the Zamindar of Vuyyuru pargana in the Kistna district has applied under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act of 1882, to extend the application of section 26 of the said Act and of the rules framed thereunder, published in Notification No. 499, at pages 1081–82 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 23rd November 1915, to the villages of Metlapalli, Balive, Vijayarayi, Munduru and Allamcherla which are also in his possession, the Government of Madras in the exercise of the power vested in them under sections 26 and 32 of the said Act, are hereby pleased to declare that the said section 26 of the said Act and the said rules framed thereunder shall be applicable to the said villages and to declare that the said villages shall be regarded from the date of this notification as part of the Vuyyuru estate for the purposes of rules framed or hereafter to be framed under sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act of 1882.

II

Under the powers vested in them by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, the Government of Madras are pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest lands in the Vuyyuru estate. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities :—

1. Land at the disposal of the estate will, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows :—
   (*a*) Reserved land.
   (*b*) Unreserved land.

2. Reserved land includes all lands notified under the next following rule 3.

All other lands at the disposal of the estate are " unreserved lands."

3. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any area within the said estate and may constitute it " reserved land." Upon the limits of any such area being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to fell, remove, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn or strip off the bark or leaves from or otherwise damage any tree within such area or use, injure or remove any forest produce found thereon unless he is authorized to do so by the Estate Forest Officer or by some one duly authorized by him to grant such permission.

4. On reserved lands no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Estate Forest Officer.

5. On all unreserved land in any village, the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves of trees and shrubs that are not reserved and the felling of trees other than those included in the list of reserved trees will be permitted free of charge, provided that the grass, wood, thorns and leaves or trees are required by the inhabitants of that or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused, and in the case of dispute the Collector will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

6. The Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds or may direct them to be placed under special fire protection. Upon the limits of any such area being notified in the District Gazette it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such area except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

7. Trees of the following species are reserved trees wherever found, whether upon reserved or unreserved lands; and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the Estate Forest

Officer or other authorized officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit :—

List of reserved trees.

Serial number and botanical name.	English name.	Vernacular name.
1 *Tectona grandis*	Teak	Teku.
2 *Dalbergia latifolia*	Black wood	Jittigi.
3 *Hardwickia binata*	....	Yepi.
4 *Terminalia chebula*	Myrabolan	Karakayi.
5 *Terminalia belerica*	....	Thendra.
6 *Tamarindus indica*	Tamarind	Chinta.
7 *Bassia longifolia* / 8 *Bassia latifolia*	Mahua	Ippi or Ippa.
9 *Mangifera indica*	Mango	Mamidi.
10 *Diospyros ebenum* / 11 *Diospyrcs melanoxylon*	Ebony	Taki.
12 *Choloroxylon swietenia*	Satin wood	Billudu.
13 *Xylia dolabriformis*	Iron wood	Konda tangedu.
14 *Sapindus emarginatus*	Soapnut	Kunkudu.
15 *Pongamia glabra*	Indian beech	Kanuga.
16 *Cassia fistula*	Indian laburnum	Rela.
17 *Mimusops hexandra*	....	Pala.
18 *Strychnos nux-vomica*	Nux-vomica	Mushti.
19 *Melia azadirachta*	Margosa	Vepa.
20 *Acacia catechu or sundra*	Catechu	Sundra.

8. The felling, conversion or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage on reserved land and, except as provided for in rule 5, on unreserved land also, may be effected in one or other of the following ways but in no other ways :—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by the officers of the Estate Forest Department having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers.

(*b*) By persons holding permits duly issued by the Estate Forest Officer or other authorized person. The fees payable for permits issued under clause (*b*) shall not exceed the rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district. These rates will be notified from time to time in the District Gazette.

(*c*) By any person holding the right under a lease, contract or permit granted by the Estate Forest Officer or by any officer duly authorized by him.

Note.—In this rule as well as in rule 3 above the term "Forest produce" should be construed as not to include minerals (including limestone, laterite, gravel, stone or earth).

9. The Collector may appoint, by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons by name or in virtue of his office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules and may also prescribe tannahs or places to which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the Estate Forest Department and the conditions entered in the permit.

10. No person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land which may be notified by the Collector except at such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Estate Forest Officer.

11. Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, which may extend to one month or to fine which may amount to Rs. 200 or to both.

12. Any power to select areas or issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires and any orders or notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

13. In the above rules the words "Estate Forest Officer" shall mean the Zamindar of Vuyyuru or his agent and Manager.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FORESTS AND WASTE LANDS IN THE SOUTH VALLURU ESTATE, KISTNA DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 1587, Rev. (Spl.), dated 21st August 1919; Notifications Nos. 332 and 333, pages 1050-1051 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 26th August 1919; G.O. Mis. No. 2197, Rev. (Spl.), dated 14th December 1920; Notification No. 380 on page 1571 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 21st December 1920; G.O. Mis. No. 251, Dev., dated 27th January 1938—Notification Nos. 52 and 53, dated 23rd December 1937, page 72 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th January 1938.]

I

Whereas the Zamindar of the South Valluru estate in the Kistna district has applied under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882 for the extension of the provisions of section 26 of the said Act to his estate, the Government of

Madras, in the exercise of the power vested in them under section 32 of the said Act, are hereby pleased to extend the provisions of section 26 of the said Act V of 1882 to the said estate.

II

Under the powers vested in them by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, the Government of Madras are pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the South Valluru estate. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities :—

1. Land at the disposal of the estate will, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows :—

   (*a*) Reserved land.

   (*b*) Unreserved land.

2. Reserved land includes all land notified under the next following rule 3. Land at the disposal of the estate which is not set apart as reserved land will be held to be "unreserved land."

3. Subject to the sanction of Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the said estate and may constitute them "reserved lands." Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to fell, remove, girdle, lop, tap, uproot, burn or strip off the bark or leaves from, or otherwise damage, any tree within such area, or use, injure or remove any forest produce found thereon unless he is authorized to do so by the Estate Forest Officer or by some one duly authorized by him to grant such permission.

4. On reserved lands, no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Forest Officer.

5. On all unreserved lands in any village, the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves and fruits of trees and shrubs that are not reserved and the felling of trees other than those included in the list of reserved trees, will be permitted free of charge, provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves or trees are required by the inhabitants of that or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused and in the case of disputes, the Collector will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

6. The Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds or may direct them to be placed under special fire protection. Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such areas except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

7. Trees of the following species are reserved trees wherever found, whether upon reserved or unreserved lands; and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the Estate Forest Officer or other authorized officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit :—

List of reserved trees.

Serial number and botanical name.		English name.	Vernacular name.
1	*Tectona grandis*	Teak	Teku.
2	*Dalbergia latifolia*	Black wood	Ittigi.
3	*Hardwickia binata*	....	Yepi.
4	*Terminalia chebula*	Myrabolan	Karakayi.
5	*Terminalia belerica*	....	Thendra.
6	*Tamarindus indica*	Tamarind	Chinta.
7	*Bassia longifolia*	Mahwa	Ippi.
8	*Bassia latifolia*	Do.	Ippa.
9	*Mangifera indica*	Mango	Mamidi.
10	*Diospyros ebenum*	Ebony	Tuki.
11	*Diospyros melanoxylon*	Do.	Do.
12	*Chloroxylon swietenia*	Satin wood	Billudu.
13	*Xylia dolabriformis*	Iron wood	Konda Tangedu.
14	*Sapindus emarginatus*	Soapnut	Kunkudu.
15	*Pongamia glabra*	Indian beech	Kanuga.
16	*Cassia fistula*	Indian laburnum	Rela.
17	*Mimusops hexandra*	....	Pala.
18	*Strychnos nux-vomica*	Nux-vomica	Mushti.
19	*Melia azadirachta*	Margosa	Vepa.
20	*Acacia sundra*	Catechu	Sundra.

8. The felling, conversion, or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the

use of the pasturage on reserved land and, except as provided for in rule 5, on unreserved lands also, may be effected in one or other of the following ways, but in no other ways :—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by the officers of the Estate Forest Department having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers.

(*b*) By persons holding permits duly issued by a Forest Officer or other authorized person. The fees payable for permits issued under clause (*b*) shall not exceed the rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district. These rates will be notified from time to time in the District Gazette.

(*c*) By any person holding the right under a lease, contract or permit granted by the Forest Officer or by any officer duly authorized by him.

NOTE.—In this rule as well as in rule 3 above, the term "Forest produce" should be construed as not to include minerals (including limestone, laterite, gravel, stone or earth).

9. The Collector may appoint, by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his or their office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules, and may also prescribe tannahs or places to which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the Estate Forest Department and the conditions entered in the permit.

10. The Collector may notify that no person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land which may be notified by the Collector except in such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Forest Officer.

11. Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, which may extend to one month, or to fine which may amount to Rs. 200 or to both.

12. Any power to select areas or to issue notifications, given by these rules, may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires, and any orders or notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

13. In the above rules, the words "Forest Officer" and "Estate Forest Officer" mean the Zamindar of South Valluru or his Manager.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF FOREST AND WASTE LANDS IN THE KANGUNDI ESTATE IN THE CHITTOOR DISTRICT.

G.O. Ms. No. 1643, Dev., dated 19th December 1932; Notifns. Nos. 438–440, dated 10th December 1932, pages 1935–36 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 13th December 1932; G.O. Ms. No. 1109, Dev., dated 13th September 1933; Notifn. No. 307, dated 28th August 1933, page 1425 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th September 1933; G.O. Ms. No. 402, Dev., dated 17th February 1937; Notifn. No. 99, dated 5th February 1937, page 293 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th February 1937; G.O. Ms. No. 238, Dev., dated 27th January 1938; Notifns. Nos. 46 to 49, dated 22nd December 1937, pages 71–72 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th January 1938.]

I

Whereas the Zamindar of the Kangundi Estate in the Chittoor district has, under clause (*c*) of section 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), represented in writing to the Collector of the said district his desire that the provisions of sections 26 and 35 of the said Act be applied to the forest and waste lands in the said estate being lands owned by him, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased in exercise of the powers conferred by the said section 32, to extend the provisions of the said sections 26 and 35 to the said lands.

II

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Kangundi Estate in the Chittoor district:—

1. These rules shall be subject to all rights legally vested in any individual or community on the date of their publication.

2. Forest and waste lands in the Kangundi Estate and at the disposal of the Zamindar thereof shall, for the purpose of these rules, be classified into—

   (*a*) reserved land comprising the area described in the schedule appended to these rules; and

   (*b*) unreserved lands, consisting of all other lands.

3. The Forest Officer may, for such period and subject to such conditions as he thinks fit, grant a patta for, a lease of, the reserved land or any portion thereof, for cultivation or for any other purpose and no clearance shall be made in the reserved land or any portion thereof, unless such patta or lease has been obtained:

Provided that a patta or lease granted under this rule shall not, by itself, confer on the person to whom it is granted

the right to fell or otherwise interfere with reserved trees without obtaining the permit referred to in rule 7.

4. On all unreserved lands in any village in the estate, the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns and leaves of trees not included in the list of reserved trees referred to in rule 7 and of shrubs and the felling of trees not included in such list, shall be permitted on payment of the prescribed fees.

5. (1) The Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette, constitute any area situated in the reserved land as a fuel or fodder reserve or as a grazing ground, or may direct such area to be placed under special fire protection.

(2) Where any area is so notified, no person shall, within the limits thereof, except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification, wilfully or negligently—

(*a*) set fire to any tree, timber, grass or other forest produce; or

(*b*) kindle or keep burning any fire; or

(*c*) graze cattle or permit cattle to trespass.

6. (1) No person shall graze goats in any portion of the reserved land.

(2) Cattle, other than goats, may be allowed to graze within the reserved land at the rate of 5 acres per cow-unit.

(3) The charges for grazing cattle within the reserved land shall not exceed the rates in force for the time being in Government lands in the district.

(4) Persons who hold permits for grazing cattle in the reserved land shall not be required to pay any additional fee for grazing cattle in unreserved lands in the estate provided that the number of cattle grazing in the unreserved lands shall not exceed, in the case of any such permit-holder, the number of cattle specified in his permit.

7. (1) Trees of the species included in the following list are reserved trees, whether they stand on reserved or on unreserved lands :—

List of reserved trees.

Serial number and botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Tamil name.
1 *Tectona grandis* ..	.. Teak ..	.. Teku ..	.. Teku.
2 *Santalum album* ..	.. White sandal-wood.	Chandanamu ..	Santhanam.
3 *Dalbergia latifolia*	.. Blackwood or rosewood.	Jitigi. ..	.. Eriwadi.

Serial number and botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Tamil name.
4 *Pterocarpus marsupium.*	Kino	Yegi	Vengi.
5 *Hardwickia binata* ..	....	Yepi	Acha.
6 *Terminalia chebula* ..	Myrabolan or gallnut.	Karakayi ..	Kadukai.
7 *Tamarindus indica* ..	Tamarind ..	Chinta ..	Puli.
8 *Shorea tumbuggia* ..	....	Guggilamu ..	Tambugai.
9 *Bassia longifolia* and *latifolia.*	Butter or maliva.	Ippi or Ippa.	Illuppai and Elupa.
10 *Mangifera indica* ..	Mango ..	Mamidi ..	Ma.
11 *Artocarpus integrifolia* and *hirsuta.*	Jack	Panasa ..	Pala.
12 *Chloroxylon swietenia* ..	Indian satin-wood.	Billudu ..	Porasu.
13 *Xylia dolabriformis* ..	Ironwood ..	Konda thangedu.	Irul.
14 *Sapindus emarginatus* ..	Soapnut ..	Kunkudu ..	Manipungam.
15 *Pongamia glabra* ..	....	Kanuga ..	Pungam.
16 *Acacia catechu* and *sundra.*	Catechu ..	Sundra ..	Karungali.
17 *Myristica malabarica* ..	Wild nutmeg ..	Kattu jathikai.	Kattu jathikai.
18 *Terminalia tomentosa* ..	....	Nallamaddi ..	Karumaruthu.
19 *Albizzia lebbek*	Siris	Dirisana ..	Kattuvagai.
20 *Anogeissus latifolia* ..	....	Tellaman, Chiriman.	Namai.
21 *Cassia fistula*	Purgingcassia.	Rela	Konnai.
22 *Eugenia jambolana* ..	Black plum ..	Neradu ..	Nagai.
23 *Terminalia arjuna* ..	....	Tellamaddi ..	Vellamarudu.
24 *Acacia arabica*	Indian gum tree.	Tumma ..	Karuvelam.
25 *Acacia leucophlœa* ..	....	Tella Thumma.	Velvelam.
26 *Strychnos nux vomica* ..	Nux vomica or strychnine.	Mushti ..	Yetti.
27 *Borassus flabelliformis* ..	Palmyra ..	Thati	Panai.
28 *Cassia auriculata* ..	Tanner's cassia.	Thangedu ..	Avaram.
29 *Soymida febrifuga* ..	Indian redwood or bastard cedar.	Somi	Somai.
30 *Canarium strictum* ..	Black dammer.	Nalla Rojanmu.	Kungiliam.
31	....	Cumbathorai ..	Cumbathorai.
32 *Mallotus philippinensis.*	The monkey face tree.	Sinduri ..	Kapilapodi.
33 *Semicarpus anacardium.*	Marking nut ..	Jedi	Seran.
34	....	Seeri	Seeri.
35 *Strychnos potatorum* ..	Clearing nut ..	Indupu ..	Chillan.
36 *Melia indica*	Nim	Vepa	Veypan.
37 *Terminalia belerica* ..	Beleric myrabolan.	Thandra ..	....
38 *Phyllanthus emblica* ..	Emblica myrabolan.	Nelli	Nelli.
39 *Anacardium occidentalis.*	Cashewnut ..	Munthamamidi.	Mundari.
40 *Buchanania latifolia* ..	....	Jata mamidi ..	Sarapappu.
41 *Zizyphus jujuba* ..	Indian jujuba or Chinese date.	Regu	Ilanthai.
42 *Butea frondosa*	Bastard teak ..	Murukkan Moduga.	Murukkan.
43	....	Java	Java.
44	....	Lastre ..	Lastre.
45 *Bambusa arundinacea* ..	Bamboo ..	Veduru ..	Moongil.
46 *Phœnix sylvestris* ..	Date palm ..	Itha	Ichan.
47 *Casuarina equisetifolia* ..	Casuarina ..	Chowku ..	Sowkoo.
48 *Pithecolobium dulcis* ..	Manila tamarind.	Seemachinta ..	Korukapili.
49 *Cocos nucifera*	Cocoanut ..	Tenkay ..	Tennai.

(2) With the previous sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette, add to, or modify, the list of reserved trees specified in sub-rule (1).

(3) Reserved trees shall not be felled or otherwise interfered with, except on a permit granted by the Forest Officer or an official of the estate authorized by the Collector in this behalf and on such conditions as may be notified by the Collector in the District Gazette.

8. On reserved lands and, save as provided in rules 4, 7 and 9, on unreserved lands also, the felling, conversion and removal of trees and timber, the collection and removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage shall be effected in one or another of the following ways and in no other :—

(*a*) departmentally, that is, by the officers employed in the Forest Department of the estate or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers ;

(*b*) by persons holding permits granted by the Forest Officer or an official of the estate authorized by the Collector ; and

(*c*) by persons holding pattas or leases granted by the Forest Officer.

NOTE.—For the purposes of this rule the expression " Forest produce " shall not include minerals including limestone and laterite, gravel, stone or earth.

9. (1) The Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette,—

(*a*) authorize any official of the estate, by name or by virtue of office, to grant permits under the foregoing rules or to recover such permits ; and

(*b*) fix tanahs or places at which timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and permits checked or recovered.

(2) Permits shall be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced.

(3) A permit-holder shall comply with the conditions specified therein and with the regulations of the Estate Forest Department.

10. The Timber Transit Rules in force for the time being in the district of Chittoor shall also apply to the transit of timber in the estate.

11. The Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette, direct that no person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or

burn lime or charcoal within the reserved land or in any unreserved land except at such places as may be specifically set apart for the purpose by the Forest Officer.

12. The Collector shall, by notification in the District Gazette,—

(a) fix the fees on payment of which permits may be issued for the removal of timber, unreserved trees or other forest produce and for the grazing of cattle; and

(b) specify the areas within which such fees shall be in force:

Provided that such fees shall not exceed the maxima prescribed for Government lands in the district of Chittoor.

13. Whoever infringes any of these rules shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees or with both.

14. Any power conferred by these rules to issue any notification or order may be exercised, from time to time as occasion requires, and any notification or order so issued may be cancelled or modified by the authority issuing the same.

15. In the above rules, the expression "Forest Officer" means the Zamindar of the Kangundi estate or his authorized agent.

SCHEDULE.

[Referred to in rule 2 (a).]

Chittoor district, Kangundi Zamindari division.

Name of the block—Kangundi reserve.

(Area—50,504·93 acres.)

DESCRIPTION.—The block of forest known as No. 286. Kangundi Forest Reserve exclusive of Revenue villages, 179. Viramala, 180/1. Kangundi, 180/2. Nayanur, hamlet of Kangundi, 181. Venkatesapuram, 315/2. Thimmampeta, within its limits.

North.—Starting from the north-east corner of 133. Nalagampalle village, the limits of 134. Poduru, 106. Madanapalle, 103. Kadapalle, 102. Bantimadugugollapalle, 135. Veduruguitapalle inam, 136. Chillamanipalli, 139. Judimanipalli, 140. Redlapalli, 141. Gollapalledinnai, 140. Redlapalli, 145. Kolamadugu, 144. Santimpalli, 142. Anchinayanikuppam, 143. Sivaramapuram, 148. Nanjampeta, 149. Javakupalli, 162. Govindapalli, 164. Pedakurabalapalli, second list, 169. Kothipalli inam, 170. Ippalavaram inam, 171. Reddivanipodu, 172. Pacharamakulapalli, 178. Mamanki Reddipalli and 177. Jeedimakulapalli inam.

East.—Thence the boundaries of Palmaner and Tiruppattur taluks up to the village limit of 312. Venkatarajapuram.

South.—Thence the village limits of 312. Venkatarajapuram, 314. Diguvapalaiyam inam, 315. Thimmampeta, 312/1, Venkatarajapuram, 308. Alasandala, 309. Narayanapuram, 310. Javvajiramasamudram, 309. Narayanapuram, 306. Chinnakambattu inam, 305. Gollapalli, 306. Chinnakambattu inam, 304. Pulluru, 316. Avarakuppam inam, 303. Kuravavanigunta, 302. Mallagunta of North Arcot district, 297. Adivibuduguru.

West.—Thence the village boundaries of 287/2. Mittapalli, 284. Avilanatham inam, 287/1. Mittapalli, 235. Kadiripuram inam, 234. Nimmakampalli, 235. Kadiripuram inam, 233. Sajjulappalli, 232. Nulakunta, 225. Dasagavunivuru, 224. Sigilipalli inam, 180/3. Kangundi, 184/2. Gokarapalli, 183. Bandakotturu inam, 182. Beggilipalli and 133. Nalagampalli to the starting point.

Rights of way for men and cattle are admitted by all existing foot-paths, cart-tracks and roads to and from the abovementioned villages excluded from reservation.

III

Whereas by Notification No. 438, dated 10th December 1932, the Government of Madras have extended the provisions of sections 26 and 35 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), to the forest and waste lands in the Kangundi estate in the Chittoor district;

And whereas by Notification No. 439, dated 10th December 1932, the Government of Madras have, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said sections 26 and 35, made certain rules in respect of the said lands and authorized the zamindar of the said estate to exercise certain powers for carrying out the provisions thereof;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 and clause (*d*) of section 59 of the said Act, the Government of Madras are pleased to authorize the said zamindar to accept compensation under section 55 of the said Act for offences punishable under the said rules.

IV

Whereas by Development Department Notification No. 438, dated the 10th December 1932, published at page 1935 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 13th December 1932, the Government of Madras have extended the provisions of sections 26 and 35 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), to the forest and waste lands in the Kangundi estate in the Chittoor district;

And whereas by Development Department Notification No. 439, dated the 10th December 1932, published at pages 1935–36 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 13th December 1932, the Government of Madras have, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said sections 26 and 35, made certain rules to regulate the management of the said lands and authorized the zamindar of the said estate to exercise certain powers for carrying out the provisions thereof;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the said Act, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to authorize the said zamindar to exercise all the powers of a District Forest Officer under the said Act in respect of the said lands.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS IN THE ARNI ESTATE IN THE NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

[G.O. Ms. No. 1804, Dev., dated the 18th July 1939; Notifns. Nos. 535 and 536, dated the 29th June 1939, published at pages 838–839 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 11th July 1939.]

Whereas the Jaghirdar of the Arni estate in the North Arcot district has, under clause (*c*) of section 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), represented in writing to the Collector of the North Arcot district his desire that the provisions of section 26 of the said Act be applied to the forest and waste lands in the said estate being lands owned by him, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said section 32, to apply to the said lands, the provisions of the said section 26.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Arni estate in the North Arcot district :—

RULES.

1. (i) In these rules—

(*a*) " Collector " means the Collector of the North Arcot district;

(*b*) " Forest Officer " means the Jaghirdar of Arni or an officer appointed by him with the previous permission of the Collector to look after the affairs of the forests of the estate; and

(*c*) " Jaghirdar " means the owner for the time being of the Arni estate.

(ii) These rules shall be subject to all rights legally vested in any individual or community on the date of their publication.

2. Forest and waste lands in the Arni estate and at the disposal of the Jaghirdar shall, for the purpose of these rules, be classified as follows, namely :—

(*a*) cultivable lands;

(*b*) reserved lands; and

(*c*) unreserved lands.

" Cultivable land " includes all lands fit for cultivation and durably demarcated by the Jaghirdar.

" Reserved lands " include all lands notified under rule 3.

" Cultivable land " includes all lands fit for cultivation and as cultivable land or notified as reserved land under rule 3.

Explanation.—Land in the lawful occupation of a tenant or ryot shall not be deemed to be land at the disposal of the Jaghirdar within the meaning of this rule.

3. With the previous sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette, constitute any forest and waste lands in the Arni estate and at the disposal of the Jaghirdar thereof as "reserved land."

4. The Forest Officer may, for such period and subject to such conditions as he thinks fit, grant a patta for, or a lease of, any reserved land for cultivation or for any other purpose and no clearance shall be made in any reserved land, unless such patta or lease has been obtained:

Provided that a patta or lease granted under this rule shall not, by itself, confer on the person to whom it is granted the right to fell or otherwise interfere with reserved trees without obtaining the permit referred to in rule 7.

5. (1) On all unreserved lands in any village in the Arni estate, every ryot who is an inhabitant of such village or of any adjoining villages of the estate shall be permitted, free of charge and without licence or permit—

(*a*) to graze his cattle;

(*b*) to cut grass;

(*c*) to collect dry wood, thorns and leaves of such trees as are not included in the list of reserved trees in rule 7; and

(*d*) to fell trees not included in such list:

Provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves and trees are required by them for *bona fide* agricultural or domestic purposes.

(2) The headman shall be responsible for seeing that only the inhabitants of the villages referred to in sub-rule (1) enjoy the privileges conferred by that sub-rule and that such enjoyment is restricted to their reasonable requirements.

(3) If any dispute arises as to whether any village is or is not an adjoining village for the purpose of this rule, the dispute shall be referred to the Collector and his decision shall be final.

6. (1) The Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette, constitute any area situated in a reserved land as a fuel or fodder reserve or as a grazing ground, or may direct such area to be placed under special fire protection.

(2) Within the area notified under sub-rule (1) no person shall, except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification wilfully or negligently—

(*a*) set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce; or

(*b*) kindle or keep burning any fire; or

(*c*) graze cattle or permit cattle to trespass.

(3) No person shall graze goats in any portion of the reserved land.

7. (1) Trees of the species included in the following list are reserved trees, whether they stand on reserved or unreserved lands :—

List of reserved trees.

Serial number and botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.
1 *Tectona grandis*	Teak	Teku.
2 *Santalum album*	The white sandal-wood.	Santhanam.
3 *Dalbergia latifolia*	Blackwood or rose-wood.	Eriwadi.
4 *Pterocarpus marsupium*	Kino	Vengai.
5 *Hardwickia binata*	....	Acha.
6 *Terminalia chebula*	Black myrobalan	Kadukkai.
7 *Tamarindus indica*	Tamarind	Puli.
8 *Shorea tumbuggaia*	....	Tambugai.
9 *Bassia longifolia and latifolia.*	Butter or mahua	Iluppai and elupa.
10 *Mangifera indica*	Mango	Ma.
11 *Artocarpus integrifolia and hirsuta.*	Jack	Pala.
12 *Chloroxylon swietenia*	Indian satinwood	Porasu.
13 *Xylia dolabriformis*	Iron wood	Irul.
14 *Sapindus trifoliatus*	Soapnut	Manipungan.
15 *Pongamia glabra*	....	Pungam.
16 *Acacia catechu and sundra*	Catechu	Karungali.
17 *Myristica malabarica*	Wild nutmeg	Kattu jathikai.
18 *Terminalia tomentosa*	....	Karumaradu.
19 *Albizzia lebbek*	Siris	Kattuvagah (Kotvaghe).
20 *Anogeissus latifolia*	....	Namai (Namme).
21 *Cassia fistula*	Purging cassia	Konnai.
22 *Eugenia jambolana*	Black plum	Nagai.
23 *Terminalia arjuna*	....	Vellamarudu.
24 *Acacia arabica*	Indian gum	Karuvelam.
25 *Acacia leucophloea*	....	Valvaylam.
26 *Albizzia amara*	....	Thurnji (Suranji).
27 *Strychnos nuxvomica*	Nuxvomica or strychnine.	Yetti.
28 *Borassus flabelliformis*	Palmyra	Panai.
29 *Cassia auriculata*	Tanners cassia	Avaram.
30 *Soymida febrifuga*	Indian redwood or Bastard cedar.	Somai.
31 *Canarium strictum*	Black dammar	Kungiliam.
32	....	Cumbathori.
33 *Mallotus philippinensis*	The monkey face tree.	Kapilapodi.
34 *Semecarpus anacardium*	Marking nut	Seran.
35 *Strychnos potatorum*	Clearing nut	Chillan.
36	....	Seari.
37 *Melia azadirachta*	Neem	Veppan.
38	....	Thauri.
39 *Phyllanthus emblica*	The emblic myrobalan.	Nelli.
40 *Ancardium occidentale*	Cashewnut	Munderi.
41 *Butea frondosa*	Bastard teak	Murukkan.
42 *Buchanania latifolia*	....	Sarapappu.
43 *Zizyphus jujuba*	Indian jujubs or Chinese date.	Elandai.
44	....	Java.
45	....	Lastre.
46 *Bambusa arundinacea*	Bamboo	Moongil.
47 *Phoenix sylvestris*	Date	Ichan.

Serial number and botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.
48 *Casuarina equisetifolia* ..	Casuarina, the beef-wood of Australia.	Sowkoo.
49 *Pithecolobium dulce*	Manila tamarind ..	Korukkapuli.
50 *Cocos nucifera*	Coconut	Thennai.
51 *Diospyros choloroxylon* ..	....	Karuvakkanai.
52 *Diospyros melonoxylon* ..	....	Karunthumbai.

(2) With the previous sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette, add to, or modify, the list of reserved trees specified in sub-rule (1).

(3) Reserved trees shall not be felled, or otherwise interfered with, except on a permit granted by the Forest Officer or any person appointed by the Collector under clause (*a*) of sub-rule (1) of rule 9 or otherwise than in accordance with such conditions as may be notified by the Collector in the District Gazette.

8. On reserved lands and save as provided in rules 5, 7 and 9 on unreserved lands also, the felling, conversion and removal of trees and timber, the collection and removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage shall be effected in one or other of the following ways and in no other :—

(*a*) departmentally, that is, by the officers of the Estate Forest department or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers;

(*b*) by persons holding permits duly issued by the Forest Officer or any person appointed by the Collector under clause (*a*) of sub-rule (1) of rule 9, on payment of fees fixed and notified by the Collector, such fees not exceeding the maximum prescribed for Government lands in the district; and

(*c*) by persons holding pattas or leases granted by the Forest Officer.

NOTE.—For the purpose of this rule the expression 'Forest produce' shall not include limestone, laterite or other minerals, gravel, stone, earth or silt.

9. (1) The Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette,—

(*a*) appoint any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his or their offices to issue or recover permits under these rules; and

(*b*) prescribe tanahs or places at which timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and permits shall be checked or recovered.

(2) Permit-holders shall comply with the conditions entered therein and the regulations of the Estate Forest department.

10. The Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette, direct that no person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land except at such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Forest Officer.

11. The Collector shall, by notification in the District Gazette, from time to time—

(a) fix the fees on payment of which permits may be issued for the removal of each kind of forest produce and for the grazing of cattle; and

(b) specify the areas within which such fees shall be in force.

12. The Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette, form a forest panchayat to manage any reserved land constituted under rule 3.

13. Whoever infringes any of these rules shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees or with both.

14. Any power conferred by these rules to issue any notification or order may be exercised, from time to time as occasion requires, and any notification or order so issued may be cancelled or modified by the authority issuing the same.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS WITHIN THE THIMMAJIAMMA'S ESTATE, NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 1346, Rev., dated 4th May 1912; Notifn. No. 243, pages 575–577 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 4th June 1912; G.O. No. 1611, Rev. (Spl.), dated 7th September 1920; Notifn. Nos. 284 and 285, pages 1163–1164 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 14th September 1920; G.O. No. 20, Rev. (Spl.), dated 5th January 1920; Notifn. No. 11, page 51 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th January 1920; G.O. No. 555, Dev., dated 7th April 1921; Notifn. No. 65 at page 414 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th April 1921; G.O. Ms. No. 236, Dev., dated 27th January 1938; Notifn. No. 54–56, page 72 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th January 1938.]

I

Whereas the proprietor of the Thimmajiamma's estate, in the Kangundi division, of the North Arcot district, has applied, under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, for the continued application to the whole of the Thimmajiamma's estate of section 26 of the said Act and of the rules framed thereunder, the Government of Madras, in the exercise of the power vested in them under section 32 of the said Act, are hereby pleased to continue the provisions of section 26 of the said Act to the said estate.

II

Under the powers vested in them by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, the Government of Madras are pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the

forest and waste lands in the Thimmajiamma's estate. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities :—

1. Lands at the disposal of the Thimmajiamma's estate will, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows :—

(a) Reserved land.

(b) Unreserved land.

2. Reserved land includes all lands notified under the next following rule 3. All other lands at the disposal of the estate are "unreserved lands."

3. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any area within the said estate and may constitute it "reserved land." Upon the limits of any such area being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to cut, saw, convert or remove any trees or timber and to collect and remove the forest produce within such area unless he is authorized to do so by the Estate Forest Officer or by some one duly authorized by him to grant such permission.

4. On reserved land no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purposes unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Forest Officer.

5. On all unreserved land in any village, the grazing of goats, the cutting of grass, the collection of wood, thorns, leaves and fruits of trees, and shrubs that are not reserved and the felling of trees other than those included in the list of reserved trees, will be permitted on payment of the prescribed fees. Grazing of cattle other than goats will be permitted free of charge. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privilege is not abused.

6. The Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds or may direct them to be placed under special fire protection. Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such areas, except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

7. Trees of the following species are reserved trees wherever found, whether upon reserved or unreserved lands; and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permits given by the Estate Forest

Officer or other authorized officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette.

Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit :—

List of reserved trees.

Serial number and botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.
1 *Tectona grandis*	Teak	Teku.
2 *Santalum album*	White sandal wood	Sandanam.
3 *Dalbergia latifolia*	Blackwood or rose-wood.	Iruvadi.
4 *Pterocarpus marsupium*	Kino	Vengai.
5 *Hardwickia binata*	....	Acha.
6 *Terminalia chebula*	Myrobolam or gallnut.	Kadukkai.
7 *Tamarindus indica*	Tamarind	Puli.
8 *Shorea tumbuggaia*	....	Tambugai.
9 *Bassia longifolia and latifolia*	Butter or haliva	Illuppai.
10 *Mangifera indica*	Mango	Ma.
11 *Artocarpus integrifolia*	Jack	Pala.
12 *Chloroxylon swietenia*	Indian satin wood	Porasu.
13 *Xylia dolabriformis*	Iron wood	Irul.
14 *Sapindus emarginatus*	Soapnut	Manipungam.
15 *Pongamia glabra*	....	Pungam.
16 *Acacia catechu and sundra*	Catechu	Karungali.
17 *Myristica malabarica*	Wild nutmeg	Kattujathikai.
18 *Terminalia tomentosa*	....	Karumarudu.
19 *Albizzia lebbek*	Siris	Kattuvagai.
20 *Anogeissus latifolia*	....	Namai.
21 *Cassia fistula*	Purging cassia	Konnai.
22 *Eugenia jambolana*	Blackplum	Nagai.
23 *Terminalia arjuna*	....	Vellai marudai.
24 *Acacia arabica*	Indian gum tree	Karuvelan.
25 *Acacia leucophloea*	....	Velvelam.
26 *Strychnos nux vomica*	Nux vomica or strychnine.	Yetti.
27 *Borassus flabelliformis*	Palmyra	Panai.
28 *Cassia auriculata*	Tanner's cassia	Avaram.
29 *Soymida febrifuga*	Indian red wood or bastard cedar.	Somai.
30 *Canarium strictum*	Black dammer	Kungiliam.
31	....	Cumbathorai.
32 *Mallotus philippinensis*	The monkey face tree.	Kapilapodi.
33 *Semecarpus anacardium*	Marking nut	Seram.
34 *Strychnos potatorum*	Clearing nut	Chillan or thethan kottai.
35	....	Seeri.
36 *Melia indica*	Nim	Veppam.
37	....	Thanri.
38 *Phyllanthus emblica*	Emblica myrabolam	Nelli.
39 *Anacardium occidentale*	Cashewnut	Mundiri.
40 *Buchanania latifolia*	....	Sarapappu.
41 *Zizyphus jujuba*	Indian jujubs or Chinese date.	Elandai.
42 *Butea frondosa*	Bastard teak	Murukkan.
43	....	Java.
44	....	Lastre.
45 *Bambusa arundinacea*	Bamboo	Mungil.
46 *Phœnix sylvestris*	Date palm	Ichan.
47 *Casuarina equisetifolia*	Casuarina	Chavukku
48 *Pithecolobium dulcis*	Manilla tamarind	Korukkapuli
49 *Cocos nucifera*	Coconut	Thennai.

8. The felling, conversion or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of pasturage on reserved and, except as provided for in rule 5, on unreserved lands also may be effected in one or other of the following ways but in no other ways :—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by the officers of the Estate Forest department having control over the produce by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers.

(*b*) By persons holding permits duly issued by a Forest Officer or other authorized persons. The fees payable for permits issued under clause (*b*) except for firewood (dead wood only) shall not exceed the rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district. These rates will be notified from time to time in the District Gazette.

(*c*) By any person holding the right under a lease, contract or permit granted by the Forest Officer or by any officer duly authorized by him.

NOTE.—In this rule as well as in rule 3 above, the term "Forest produce" should be construed as not to include minerals (including limestone, laterite, gravel, stone or earth).

9. The Collector may appoint, by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons by name or in virtue of his office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules and may also prescribe tanahs or places at which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the Estate Forest department and the conditions entered in the permit.

10. No person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land which may be notified by the Collector except at such places as may be specifically set apart for the purpose by the Forest Officer.

11. Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code which may extend to one month or to fine which may amount to Rs. 200 or to both.

12. Any power to select areas or to issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires; and any orders or notifications made, or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

13. In the above rules, the words "Forest Officer" and "Estate Forest Officer" shall mean the proprietor of the Thimmajiamma's estate.

III

Whereas by the Notification noted above (No. 285, dated 21st June 1920), the Government of Madras, under sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), have made rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Thimmajiamma's estate, Kangundi division, North Arcot district, and whereas the proprietor of the said estate has represented in writing under section 32 (*c*) of the Act, his desire that the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tiruppattur, should be empowered under sections 55 and 59 (*d*) of the Act to accept compensation for any breach or infringement of the said rules punishable under rule 11 thereof, the Government of Madras are pleased to appoint the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tiruppattur, a Forest Officer under the Act and under section 59 (*d*) of the Act to empower him to accept under section 55 of the Act compensation for offences punishable under the said rules.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FORESTS AND WASTE LANDS IN AGRAHARA VALAVANDI ESTATE, TRICHINOPOLY DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 2211, Rev., dated 24th July 1913; Notifns. Nos. 382 and 383, dated 24th July 1913, on page 1299, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th August 1913; G.O. Ms. No. 240, Dev., dated 27th January 1938; Notifns. Nos. 80 and 81, dated 4th January 1938, page 98 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 18th January 1938.]

I

Whereas the Mittadar of Agrahara Valavandi estate in the Trichinopoly district has applied under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, for the application of section 26 of the said Act to the forests and waste lands of his estate, the Government of Madras, in the exercise of the power vested in them under section 32 of the said Act, hereby extend the provisions of section 26 of the said Act to the forests and waste lands of the said estate.

II

Under the powers vested in them by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, the Government of Madras are pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forests and waste lands in Agrahara Valavandi estate. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities.

1. Land at the disposal of the estate will, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows:—

(*a*) Reserved land.

(*b*) Unreserved land.

2. Reserved land includes all lands notified under the next following rule 3. All other land at the disposal of the estate is " unreserved land."

3. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any area within the said estate and may constitute it " reserved land." Upon the limits of any such area being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to fell, remove, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn or strip off the bark or leaves from or otherwise damage any tree within such area or use, injure or remove any forest produce found thereon unless he is authorized to do so by the registered holder of the mitta or by some one duly authorized by him to grant such permission.

4. On reserved lands no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purposes unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Forest Officer. The Forest Officer is also authorized to lease out any " reserved land " for such periods and subject to such conditions as he may consider necessary.

5. On all unreserved lands in any village the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves of trees and shrubs that are not reserved, and the felling of trees other than those included in the list of reserved trees, will be permitted free of charge, provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves or trees are required by the inhabitants of that or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused and in case of disputes the Collector will decide which are the neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

6. The Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands, and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds or may direct them to be placed under special fire protection. Upon the limits of any such area being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such areas, except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

7. Trees of the following species are reserved trees, wherever found, whether upon reserved or unreserved lands; and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the forest or other

authorized officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette.

Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit :—

List of reserved trees.

Serial number and botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Telugu name.	Kanarese name.
1 *Dalbergia latifolia* ..	Black wood.	Itti ..	Ittigi ..	Biti.
2 *Pterocarpus marsupium.*	Kino ..	Vengai ..	Tegi ..	Bangha.
3 *Hardwickia binata* ..	..	Acha or Karacha.	Yepi ..	..
4 *Terminalia chebula* ..	Myrabolan or gall-nut.	Kadukai.	Karakai ..	Anili or Harde.
5 *Bassia latifolia and longifolia.*	..	Iluppai ..	Ippa ..	Ippe.
6 *Dyospiros melanoxylon* ..	Ebony ..	Tumballi.	Tuki ..	Karimara.
7 *Chloroxylon swietenia* ..	Satin wood.	Porasu ..	Billudy ..	..
8 *Xylia dolabriformis* ..	Iron wood.	Irul ..	Konda Tangedu.	Tirwa or Jembe.
9 *Acacia catechu and sundra.*	Catechu ..	Karungali.	Sundara ..	Kachu.
10 *Tamarindus indica* ..	Tamarind.	Puli ..	Chinta ..	Hunase.
11 *Mangifera indica* ..	Mango ..	Ma ..	Mamidi ..	Mavu.
12 *Artocarpus integrifolia* ..	Jack ..	Pala ..	Panasa ..	Halasu.
13 *Shorea robusta*	Sal ..	Sal (Hind).	Salua or Guggilam.	..
14 *Sapindus emarginatus* ..	Soapnut ..	Punanga.	Kunkudu.	Rinte Kaymara.
15 *Terminalia tomentosa* ..	..	Karumarudu.	Nallamadi.	Banapu or Maremadi.
16 *Soymida febrifuga* ..	..	Shemmaram.	Somita ..	Some or Somida.
17 *Adina cordifolia*	..	Manjakadambai.	Kamba ..	..
18 *Eugenia jambolana* ..	..	Nagai ..	Neredu ..	..
19 *Anogeissus acuminata* ..	..	Numma ..	Pasi ..	..
20 *Cleistanthus collinus* ..	..	Udugawadan.	Vadia ..	..
21 *Melia indica*	Nim or Margosa.	Vembu ..	Vepa ..	..
22 *Pongamia glabra* ..	..	Pungam ..	Kanuga ..	Honge.
23 *Tectona grandis*	Teak ..	Teku ..	Teku ..	Saguvani.
24 *Santalam album*	Sandal ..	Sandanam.	Chanthanam.	Gandha.

8. The felling, conversion or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage on reserved land and, except as provided for in rule 5, on unreserved land also, may be effected in one or other of the following ways, but in no other ways :—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by the officers of the Estate Forest department having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers.

(*b*) By persons holding permits duly issued by a Forest Officer or other authorized person. The fees payable for permits under clause (*b*) shall not exceed the rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district. These rates will be notified from time to time in the District Gazette.

(*c*) By any persons holding the right under a lease, contract or permit granted by the Forest Officer or by any officer duly authorized by him.

NOTE.—In this rule as well as in rule 3 above, the term "Forest produce" should be construed as not to include minerals (including limestone, laterite, gravel, stone or earth).

9. The Collector may appoint, by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons by name or in virtue of his office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules, and may also prescribe tanahs or places to which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the Estate Forest department and the conditions entered in the permit.

10. The Collector may notify that no persons shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land except at such place as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Forest Officer.

11. Whoever commits any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall be liable, on conviction by a magistrate, to be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one month or with a fine which may extend to Rs. 200 or with both.

12. Any power to select areas or to issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires, and any orders or notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

13. In the above rules the words "Forest Officer" shall mean the registered holder of the Mitta or the Mitta Forest Ranger appointed by the Collector.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS IN THE MARUNGAPURI ESTATE, TRICHINOPOLY DISTRICT.

[**G.O. Mis. No. 1489, Rev., dated 25th May 1917; Notifns. Nos. 259, 260 and 261, dated 25th May 1917, on pages 726–728, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th June 1917**; G.O. Ms. No. 1610, Dev., dated 25th August 1930; Notifn. No. 251, dated 28th July 1930, page 1134, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th August 1930; G.O. Ms. No. 1581, Dev., dated 29th October 1931; Notifn. No, 354, dated 8th October 1931, page 1341, Part I

of the *Fort St. George Gazette,* dated 13th October 1931; G.O. Ms. No. 240, Dev., dated 27th January 1938; Notifns. Nos. 82, 83 and 86, dated 4th January 1938, page 98 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette,* dated 18th January 1938.]

I

Whereas the Zamindar of Marungapuri estate in the Trichinopoly district has applied, under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, for the extension of the provisions of section 26 of the said Act and of the rules made thereunder to the forests and waste lands of the whole of the Marungapuri estate, the Government of Madras, in the exercise of the power vested in them under section 32 of the said Act, hereby extend the provisions of section 26 of the said Act and of the rules made thereunder to the said forests and waste lands in the Trichinopoly district.

II

Under the power vested in them by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, the Government of Madras are pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Marungapuri estate, Kulittalai taluk, Trichinopoly district. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities.

1. Land at the disposal of the estate will, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows:—

(*a*) Reserved land.

(*b*) Unreserved land.

2. "Reserved land" includes all lands notified under the next following rule 3. Land at the disposal of the estate which is not set apart as "reserved land" will be held to be "unreserved land."

3. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the said estate and may constitute them "reserved lands." Upon the limits of any such area being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to fell, remove, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn or strip off the bark or leaves from or otherwise damage any tree within such area or use, injure or remove any forest produce found thereon unless he is authorized to do so by the Estate Forest Officer or by some one duly authorized by him to grant such permission.

4. On reserved lands, no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Estate Forest Officer. The Estate Forest Officer is also authorized to lease out any "reserved land" for such periods and subject to such conditions as he may consider necessary.

5. On all unreserved land in any village, the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves of trees and shrubs that are not reserved and the felling of trees and shrubs other than those included in the list of reserved trees will be permitted free of charge, provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves of trees and shrubs are required by the inhabitants of the same or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused and in case of disputes, the Collector will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

6. The Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds, or may direct them to be placed under special fire protection. Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce, or to kindle or to keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such areas except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

7. Trees of the following species are reserved trees wherever found whether upon reserved or unreserved lands and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the Forest or other authorized officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit :—

List of reserved trees.

Vernacular name.	English name.	Vernacular name.	English name.
1 Nagai	..	15 Avi	..
2 Vembu	Margosa.	16 Thetha	..
3 Pungu	..	17 Thothagathi ..	..
4 Etti	Nux vomica.	18 Kayan	..
5 Velvela	Babool (white).	19 Vembadi ..	..
6 Karuvela	Do. (black).	20 Karungali ..	Catechu.
7 Usilai	..	21 Puli	Tamarind.
8 Navugu	..	22 Theku	Teak.
9 Puvarasu	..	23 Sandhanam ..	Sandal.
10 Enji	Date palm.	24 Vengai	Kino.
11 Vela	Wood apple tree.	25 Iluppai	Mohwa.
		26 Ma	Mango.
12 Moongil	Bamboos.	27 Pila	Jack.
13 Avarai	..	28 Vaimarai ..	Satin wood.
14 Sundai	..	29 Vagai	Siris.

8. The felling, conversion or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage on reserved land and, except as provided for in rule 5, on unreserved lands also, may be effected in one or other of the following ways :—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by the officers of the Estate Forest department having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers.

(*b*) By persons holding permits duly issued by the Estate Forest Officer or other authorized person. The fees payable for permits under clause (*b*) shall not exceed the rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district. These rates will be notified from time to time in the District Gazette.

(*c*) By any person holding the right under a lease, contract or permit granted by the Estate Forest Officer or by any officer duly authorized by him.

NOTE.—In this rule as well as in rule 3 above, the term "Forest produce" should be so construed as not to include minerals (including limestone, laterite, gravel, stone or earth).

9. The Collector may appoint, by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons by name or in virtue of his office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules and may also prescribe tanahs or places to which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the Estate Forest department and the conditions entered in the permit.

10. No person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land which may be notified by the Collector except at such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Estate Forest Officer.

11. Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code which may extend to one month, or to fine which may amount to Rs. 200 or to both.

12. Any power to select areas or issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires and any orders or notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

13. In the above rules the words " Estate Forest Officer " shall mean the Estate Forest Range Officer or the Estate Revenue Inspector (so far as the estate unreserved areas are concerned) or the Manager of the estate appointed by the Court of Wards so long as the estate is under its superintendence.

III

Whereas by Notification No. 261 published at page 727 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th June 1917, the Government of Madras have, under sections 26 and 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), made rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Marungapuri estate, Kulittalai taluk, Trichinopoly district, and whereas by rule 13 of the said rules, the zamindar or his duly appointed local representative has been appointed to discharge the functions of a Forest Officer under those rules and whereas the zamindar of the said estate has applied in writing under section 32 (*c*) of the Act that he or in his absence his manager should be empowered under sections 55 and 59 (*d*) of the Act, to accept compensation for the breaches or infringements of the said rules which have been declared punishable under rule 11 of those rules, the Government of Madras are pleased, under section 59 (*d*) of the Act, to empower the Zamindar of Marungapuri estate in the Trichinopoly district or in his absence his Manager, to accept under section 55 compensation for offences punishable under the said rules under section 26 of the Act.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF FOREST AND WASTE LANDS IN THE ANDIPATTI ZAMIN IN THE TRICHINOPOLY DISTRICT.

[G.O. Ms. No. 1889, Dev., dated 26th October 1936 ; Notifns. Nos. 491 and 492, dated 28th September 1936, pages 1373–1374 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th October 1936 ; G.O. Ms. No. 240, Dev., dated 27th January 1938 ; Notifns. Nos. 84 and 85, dated 4th January 1938, page 98 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 18th January 1938.]

I

Whereas the Zamindar of the Andipatti zamin in the Trichinopoly district has, under clause (*c*) of section 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), represented in writing to the Collector of the said district his desire that the provisions of section 26 of the said Act be applied to the forest and waste lands in the said zamindari being lands owned by him, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said section 32, to extend the provisions of the said section 26 to the said lands.

II

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Andipatti zamin in the Trichinopoly district :—

1. These rules shall be subject to all rights legally vested in any individual or community on the date of their publication.

2. Forest and waste lands in the Andipatti zamin and at the disposal of the zamindar thereof shall, for the purpose of these rules, be classified into—

(*a*) reserved lands consisting of all lands constituted as such under rule 3; and

(*b*) unreserved lands, consisting of all other lands.

3. With the previous sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette, constitute any of the forest and waste lands in the Andipatti zamin and at the disposal of the zamindar thereof as "reserved land."

4. The Forest Officer may, for such period and subject to such conditions as he thinks fit, grant a patta for, or a lease of, any reserved land for cultivation or for any other purpose and no clearance shall be made in any reserved land, unless such patta or lease has been obtained :

Provided that a patta or lease granted under this rule shall not, by itself, confer on the person to whom it is granted the right to fell or otherwise interfere with reserved trees without obtaining the permit referred to in rule 7.

5. (1) On all unreserved lands in any village in the zamin, the inhabitants of such village and of the neighbouring villages shall be permitted, free of charge and without licence or permit—

(*a*) to graze their cattle;

(*b*) to cut grass;

(*c*) to collect dry wood, thorns and leaves of such trees as are not included in the list of reserved trees in rule 7; and

(*d*) to fell trees not included in such list :

Provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves and trees are required by them for *bona fide* agricultural or domestic purposes.

(2) The headmen of the villages referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be responsible for seeing that only the inhabitants

of such villages enjoy the privileges conferred by this rule and that such enjoyment is restricted to their reasonable requirements.

(3) If any dispute arises as to whether any village is or is not a neighbouring village for the purposes of this rule, the dispute shall be referred to the Collector and his decision shall be final.

6. (1) The Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette, constitute any area situated in a reserved land as a fuel or fodder reserve or as a grazing ground, or may direct such area to be placed under special fire protection.

(2) Where any area is so notified, no person shall, within the limits thereof, except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification, wilfully or negligently—

(*a*) set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce; or

(*b*) kindle or keep burning any fire; or

(*c*) graze cattle or permit cattle to trespass.

(3) No person shall graze goats in any portion of the reserved land.

7. (1) Trees of the species included in the following list are reserved trees, whether they stand on reserved or unreserved lands :—

List of reserved trees.

Serial number and botanical name.	English or common name.	Tamil name.
1 *Acacia arabica*	Babul	Karuvelam.
2 *Acacia planifrons*	Umbrella thorn	Vatt-odai.
3 *Albizzia lebbek*	Indian walnut wood.	Vagai.
4 *Artocarpus integrifolia*	Jack	Pila.
5 *Bambusa arundinacea*	Bamboo	Mungil.
6 *Bassia longifolia*	....	Illuppai.
7 *Borassus flabilliformis*	Palmyra	Panai.
8 *Chloroxylon swietenia*	Satin wood	Vaimarai.
9 *Dalbergia latifolia*	Rose or black wood	Thothagathi.
10 *Mangifera indica*	Mango	Ma.
11 *Azadirachta indica*	Nim or margosa	Vembu.
12 *Strychnos nux vomica*	Nux vomica	Yetti.
13 *Tamarindus indica*	Tamarind	Puli.
14 *Tectona grandis*	Teak	Teku.
15 *Terminalia arjuna*	....	Vellai marudu.
16 *Eugenia jambolana*	....	Naval.
17 *Pongamia glabra*	....	Pungam.
18 *Acacia sundra*	Catechu	Karungali.
19 *Acacia leucophlœa*	....	Velvelam.
20 *Pterocarpus marsupium*	Kino	Vengai.
21 *Hardwickia binata*	Anjan	Acha or karacha.
22 *Canarium strictum*	Black dammer	Karungungiliam.
23 *Terminalia chebula*	Gallnut	Kadukkai.
24 *Terminalia tomentosa*	Laurel	Karumarudu.
25 *Terminalia belerica*	Beleric myrabolam	Tani.
26 *Cassia fistula*	Indian laburnam or pudding pipe tree.	Konnai.

(2) With the previous sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette, add to or modify the list of reserved trees specified in sub-rule (1).

(3) Reserved trees shall not be felled or otherwise interfered with except on a permit granted by the Forest Officer or an official of the Zamin authorized by the Collector in this behalf and on such conditions as may be notified by the Collector in the District Gazette.

8. On reserved lands and save as provided in rules 5, 7 and 9 on unreserved lands also, the felling, conversion and removal of trees and timber, the collection and removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage shall be effected in one or another of the following ways and in no other :—

(*a*) departmentally, that is, by the officers employed in the Forest department of the zamindar or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers;

(*b*) by persons holding permits granted by the Forest Officer or an official of the zamindari authorized by the Collector; and

(*c*) by persons holding pattas or leases granted by the Forest Officer.

NOTE.—For the purposes of this rule the expression " Forest produce " shall not include minerals including limestone and laterite, gravel, stone, earth or silt.

9. (1) The Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette—

(*a*) authorize any official of the zamindari, by name or by virtue of his office, to grant permits under the foregoing rules or to recover such permits; and

(*b*) fix tanahs or places at which timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and permits checked or recovered.

(2) Permits shall be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced.

(3) A permit holder shall comply with the conditions specified therein and with the regulations of the Zamindari Forest department.

10. The Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette, direct that no person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land except at such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Forest Officer.

11. The Collector shall, by notification in the District Gazette,—

(*a*) fix the fees on payment of which permits may be issued for the removal of timber, unreserved trees or other forest produce and for the grazing of cattle; and

(*b*) specify the areas within which such fees shall be in force :

Provided that such fees shall not exceed the maxima prescribed for Government lands in the Trichinopoly district.

12. The Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette, form a forest panchayat to manage any reserved land constituted as such under rule 3.

13. Whoever infringes any of these rules shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees or with both.

14. Any power conferred by these rules to issue any notification or order may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires, and any notification or order so issued may be cancelled or modified by the authority issuing the same.

15. In the above rules, the expression " Forest Officer " means the Manager of the Andipatti zamin.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FORESTS AND WASTE LANDS IN THE CHATTRAM VILLAGES IN THE PATTUKKOTTAI, ARANTANGI AND TIRUTURAIPUNDI TALUKS WHICH ARE UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE DISTRICT BOARD OF TANJORE.

[G.O. No. 2416, Rev., dated 1st November 1915 ; Notifns. Nos. 510 and 511 at pages 1112 and 1113 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 30th November 1915 ; G.O. Ms. No. 2443, Rev., dated 1st November 1916 ; Errata Notifn. dated 1st November 1916, on page 1349 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 7th November 1916 ; G.O. No. 20, Rev. (Spl.), dated 5th January 1920 ; Notifn. No. 11 on page 50 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th January 1920 ; G.O. No. 377, Dev., dated 13th March 1923 ; Notifn. No. 63, dated 2nd March 1923, on page 271 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th March 1923 ; Notifn. No. 709, dated 30th October 1937 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th November 1937 ; G.O. Ms. No. 22, dated 26th January 1938 ; Notifns. Nos. 67 and 68, dated 4th January 1938, page 74 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th January 1938.]

I

Whereas the President of the District Board, Tanjore, having the management of the Raja's chattrams in the Tanjore district, has applied under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act, 1882,

for the extension of the provisions of section 26 of the said Act and of the rules made thereunder to the forests and waste lands of the chattram villages in the Pattukkottai, Arantangi and Tiruturaipundi taluks of the Tanjore district, the Government of Madras, in the exercise of the power vested in them under section 32 of the said Act, hereby extend the provisions of section 26 of the said Act and of the rules made thereunder to the said forests and waste lands in the Tanjore district.

II

Under the powers vested in them by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, the Government of Madras are pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forests and waste lands in the chattram villages which are under the management of the District Board of Tanjore. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities.

1. Land at the disposal of the chattram department will, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows :—

(*a*) Reserved land.

(*b*) Unreserved land.

2. Reserved land includes all lands notified under the next following rule 3. Unreserved land includes all other lands at the disposal of the chattram department.

3. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the chattram villages and may constitute them " reserved land." Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to fell, remove, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn or strip off the bark or leaves from, or otherwise damage any tree within such area, or use, injure or remove any forest produce found thereon, unless he be authorized to do so by the Chattram Forest Officer or by some one duly authorized by him to grant such permission.

4. On such lands, no fresh clearing can be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Chattram Forest Officer. The Chattram Forest Officer is also authorized, subject to the orders of the Collector, to lease out any " reserved land " for such periods and subject to such conditions as he may consider necessary.

5. On all unreserved lands in any village the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass and the collection of dry wood, thorns and leaves of trees and shrubs for manure will be permitted free of charge, provided that the grass, wood, thorns or

leaves are required by the inhabitants of that or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused and, in the case of disputes, the Collector will decide which are the neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

6. The Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds or may direct any area to be placed under special fire protection. Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person, wilfully or negligently, to set fire to any trees, to timber, grass or other forest produce or to kindle or keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such areas, except at such places, and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

7. Trees of all descriptions wherever found, whether upon reserved or unreserved lands, shall not be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the forest or other authorized officials of the chattram department on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector.

8. The felling, conversion, or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage on reserved land and, except as provided for in rule 5, on unreserved lands also may be effected in one or other of the following ways but in no other ways :—

(*a*) Departmentally, i.e., by the officers of the chattram forest department having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers.

(*b*) By persons holding permits duly issued by a Chattram Forest Officer or other authorized person. The fees payable for permits issued under clause (*b*) shall not exceed the rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district. These rates will be notified from time to time in the District Gazette.

(*c*) By any person holding the right under a lease, contract or permit granted by the Forest Officer or by any officer duly authorized by him.

NOTE.—In this rule as well as in rule 3 above, the term "Forest produce" should be construed as not to include minerals (including limestone, laterite, gravel, stone or earth).

9. The Collector may appoint, by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his or their office, to issue or recover permits, under the foregoing rules, and may also prescribe tanahs

or places at which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination, and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the Chattram Forest Department and the conditions entered in the permit.

10. The Collector may notify that no person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land except in such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Chattram Forest Officer.

11. In the reserved land, no person shall hunt, shoot or fish or shall set traps or snares for game or fish except in accordance with such rules as may from time to time be issued under section 26 (*f*) of the Forest Act.

No person shall (*a*) put any poison in any water on reserved or unreserved lands, or (*b*) use dynamite or other explosive substance for or in connexion with fishing in any such water. Game shall be held to include all insectivorous birds of which a list will be duly published in the Fort St. George and District Gazettes.

12. Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, which may extend to one month, or to fine which may extend to Rs. 200 or to both.

13. Any power to select areas or to issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires, and any orders on notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

14. In the above rules the words "Chattram Forest Officer" mean "the Chattram Superintendent" and, for purposes of section 41 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, they will include the Chattram Tahsildar, Chattram Revenue Inspector, Chattram Manager, Chattram Forester, Chattram Forest Guard and Chattram Forest Watchman.

III

Whereas by Notification No. 510, Revenue, dated 1st November 1915, and published at pages 1112–13 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 30th November 1915, the Government of Madras made rules under sections 26 and 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, to regulate the management of the forests and waste lands in the chattram villages in the Pattukkottai and Tiruturaipundi taluks of the Tanjore district; and whereas by rule 14 of the said

rules the Chattram Deputy Collector is appointed to discharge the functions of a Forest Officer under those rules; and whereas the President of the District Board having the management of the said villages has represented in writing under section 32 (*c*) of the Act his desire that the said Chattram Deputy Collector should be empowered, under sections 55 and 59 (*d*) of the Act, to accept compensation for the breaches or infringements of the said rules which have been declared punishable under rule 12 of those rules, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to empower, under section 59 (*d*) of the Act, the Chattram Deputy Collector to accept under section 55 of the Act compensation for offences punishable under the said rules under section 26 of the Act so long as the said villages are under the control of the District Board.

NOTIFICATION.

[Notification No. 56, dated 12th February 1927, published at pages 355 and 356 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd February 1927 ; Notification No. 69, dated 4th January 1938, page 74 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th January 1938.]

In supersession of Notification No. 511, published at page 1113, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 30th November 1915, the Government of Madras are pleased to empower, under section 59 (*d*) of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, the Chattram Superintendent administering the chattram villages in Pattukkottai, Arantangi and Tiruturaipundi taluks, Tanjore district, to accept under section 55 of the Act compensation for offences punishable under the rules for the regulation of the management of forests and waste lands in the said villages published at pages 1112 and 1113, Part I, *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 30th November 1915.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS WITHIN THE SAPTUR ESTATE, MADURA DISTRICT.

[G.O. Mis. No. 123, Development, dated 26th January 1922 ; Notifications Nos. 45 and 46, dated 26th January 1922, on pages 124 to 126 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 7th February 1922 ; G.O. No. 700, Development, dated 16th May 1923 ; Notification No. 124, on page 498 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 8th May 1923 ; G.O. Ms. No. 221, dated 26th January 1938 ; Notifications Nos. 62 to 64, dated 23rd December 1937, page 73 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th January 1938.]

I

Whereas the proprietor of the Saptur estate in the Madura district has applied, under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, for the continued application of section 26 of the said Act and of the rules framed thereunder published in Notifications Nos. 418 and 419, dated the 10th August 1907, at pages 935–937 of *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 3rd September 1907, to the whole of the Saptur estate, the Government of Madras in the exercise of the powers vested in them under section 32 of the said Act are hereby pleased to continue the provisions of section 26 of the said Act V of 1882 to the said estate.

II

Under the powers vested in them by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, the Government of Madras are pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Saptur estate. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities :—

1. Land at the disposal of the estate will, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows :—
   (*a*) Reserved land.
   (*b*) Unreserved land.

2. Reserved land includes all lands notified under the next following rule 3. Unreserved land includes all other lands at the disposal of the estate.

3. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the said estate and may constitute them "reserved lands." Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to fell, remove, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn or strip off the bark or leaves from or otherwise damage any tree within such area, or use, injure or remove any forest produce found thereon, unless he is authorized to do so by the Estate Forest Officer or by some one duly authorized by him to grant such permission.

4. On reserved lands no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Forest Officer. The Forest Officer is also authorized to lease out any "reserved land" for such periods and subject to such conditions as he may consider necessary.

5. On all unreserved lands in any village, the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves of trees and shrubs that are not reserved and the felling of trees, other than those included in the lists of reserved trees, will be permitted free of charge, provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves or trees are required by the inhabitants of that or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused and in the case of disputes the Collector will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

6. The Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands, and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or

grazing grounds, or may direct them to be placed under special fire-protection. Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass, or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such areas, except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

7. Trees of the following species are reserved trees, wherever found, whether upon reserved or unreserved lands; and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the Forest or other authorized officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette.

Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit :—

List of reserved trees.

Serial number and botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Telugu name.	Kanarese name.
1 *Tectona grandis*	Teak ..	Teku ..	Teka ..	Saguvani.
2 *Santalum album*	Sandal ..	Santhanam.	Chanthanam.	Gandha.
3 *Dalbergia latifolia* ..	Blackwood.	Itti ..	Ittegi ..	Biti.
4 *Pterocarpus santalinus* ..	Red sanders.	Segapu santhanam.	Chanthanam.	..
5 *Pterocarpus marsupium*.	Kino ..	Vengai ..	Tegi ..	Bengha.
6 *Hardwickia binata* ..	..	Acha or karacha.	Yepi ..	..
7 *Terminalia chebula* ..	Myrabolan or gallnut.	Kadukai.	Karakai ..	Anille or Harde.
8 *Tamarindus indica* ..	Tamarind	Puli ..	Chinta ..	Hunase.
9 *Shorea lacifera*	..	Talura ..	Jallari ..	..
10 *Shorea robusta*	Sal ..	Sal (Hind).	Saluva ..	..
11 *Shorea tumbuggaia*	..	Tumbbuggai.	Thamba ..	..
12 *Bassia longifolia and latifolia*.	..	Illuppai ..	Ippa ..	Ippe.
13 *Mangifera indica* ..	Mango ..	Ma ..	Mamidi ..	Mavu.
14 *Artocarpus integrifolia and hirsuta*.	Jack ..	Pala ..	Panasa ..	Halasu and Hebb Halasu.
15 *Diospyros ebenum and melanoxylon*.	Ebony ..	Tumballi.	Taki ..	Karimara.
16 *Chloroxylon swietenia* ..	Satinwood.	Porasu ..	Billu ..	..
17 *Xylia dolabriformis* ..	Iron wood.	Irul ..	Konda Tangedu.	Tirawa or jebe.
18 *Sapindus emarginatus* ..	Soapnut ..	Punnanga	Kunkudu.	Rinte Kayimara.
19 *Acacia catechu and sundra*.	Catechu ..	Karungali.	Sundra ..	Kachu.
20 *Myristica malabarica* ..	Wild nutmeg.	Kattu jathikai.	Adavi jathikai.	Rampatri.
21 *Calophyllum elatum* ..	Poon spar.	Pongoo ..	..	Sri honne.
22 *Cinnamomum zeylanicum*.	Cinnamon.	Karruwa.	Sanalinga.	Dalchini.
23 *Hopea parviflora* ..	..	Irumbogam	..	Kiralbhogi.

8. The felling, conversion or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage on reserved land and, except as provided for in Rule 5, on unreserved land also, may be effected in one or other of the following ways, but in no other ways :—

(a) Departmentally, that is, by the officers of the Estate Forest Department having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers.

(b) By persons holding permits duly issued by a Forest Officer or other authorized person. The fees payable for permits issued under clause (b) shall not exceed the rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district. These rates will be notified from time to time in the District Gazette.

(c) By any person holding the right under a lease, contract or permit granted by the Forest Officer or by any officer duly authorized by him.

NOTE.—In this rule, as well as in rule 3 above, the term "Forest produce" should be construed as not to include minerals (including limestone, laterite, gravel, stone or earth).

9. The Collector may appoint, by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules, and may also prescribe tannahs or places at which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination, and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the Estate Forest Department and the conditions entered in the permit.

10. The Collector may notify that no person shall boil catechu distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land except in such places as may be especially set apart for the purpose by the Forest Officer.

11. Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code which may extend to one month, or to fine which may extend to Rs. 200, or to both.

12. Any power to select areas or issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion required, and any orders or notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

13. In the above rules, the words "Forest Officer" and "Estate Forest Officer" mean the proprietor of the **Saptur Estate.**

III

NOTIFICATION.

Whereas by Notification No. 46, dated 26th January 1922, published at pages 124–126 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 7th February 1922, the Government of Madras have, under sections 25 and 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, made rules to regulate the management of forest, and waste lands in the Saptur Estate in the Madura district; and whereas by rule 13 of the said rules the Zamindar has been appointed to discharge the functions of a Forest Officer under those rules; and whereas the Zamindar of the said estate has applied in writing under section 32 (*c*) of the Act that he should be empowered under sections 55 and 59 (*d*) of the Act to accept compensation for the breaches or infringements of the said rules which have been declared punishable under rule 11 of these rules; the Government of Madras are pleased under section 59 (*d*) of the Act to empower the Zamindar of Saptur Estate in the Madura district to accept under section 55 compensation for offences punishable under the said rules under section 26 of the Act.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS IN THE YELUMALAI ESTATE, MADURA DISTRICT.

[G.O. Mis. No. 273, Rev. (Spl.), dated 9th February 1920; Notifn. No. 55, pages 260–261 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 10th February 1920; C.C.P. Rt. No. 900, dated 7th December 1931; G.O. Ms. No. 221, dated 26th January 1938; Notifn. Nos. 65 and 66, dated 23rd December 1937, page 73 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th January 1938.]

I

Whereas the Zamindar of the Yelumalai Estate in the Madura district has applied under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, for the continued application to the whole of the Yelumalai Estate of section 26 of the said Act and of the rules framed thereunder, the Government of Madras, in the exercise of the power vested in them under section 32 of the said Act, are hereby pleased to continue the provisions of section 26 of the said Act to the said estate.

II

Under the powers vested in them by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, the Government of Madras are pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Yelumalai Estate in the Madura

district. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities :—

1. Land at the disposal of the zamindar will, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows :—
   (*a*) Reserved land.
   (*b*) Unreserved land.

2. " Reserved land " includes all lands notified under the next following rule. " Unreserved land " includes all other lands at the disposal of the zamindar.

3. Subject to the concurrence of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the said zamindari and may constitute them " reserved lands." Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to fell, remove, convert, cut, saw, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn or strip off the bark, leaves or fruit from or otherwise damage any tree or timber within such area, or collect, use, injure or remove any forest produce found thereon, unless he is permitted to do so by some one duly empowered by the zamindar to grant such permission.

4. On reserved lands no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the zamindar or from any person duly authorized by him.

5. On all unreserved land in any village, the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns and leaves of shrubs and trees other than reserved trees and the felling of such trees and of shrubs will be permitted free of charge, provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves, shrubs or trees are required by the inhabitants of the same or neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused and in the case of dispute the Collector will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

6. The Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds or may direct them to be placed under special fire-protection. Upon the limits of any such areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass, or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire, to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such area except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette. Goat-browsing is absolutely prohibited.

7. Trees of the following species are reserved trees, wherever found, whether upon reserved or unreserved lands, and shall not be felled or otherwise interfered with except in accordance with a permit which may be granted by such officials of the zamindari and which shall contain such conditions as the Collector may, from time to time by notice in the District Gazette, direct.

Subject to the concurrence of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit :—

List of reserved trees.

Serial number and botanical name.	English or common name.	Tamil name.
1 *Acacia arabica*	Babul	Karuvelam.
2 *Acacia planifrons*	Umbrella thorn ..	Vattodai.
3 *Albizzia lebbeck*	Indian walnut wood.	Vagai.
4 *Artocarpus integrifolia* ..	Jack	Pila.
5 *Bambusa arundinacea* ..	Bamboo	Mungil.
6 *Bassia longifolia*	....	Illuppai.
7 *Borassus flabelliformis* ..	Palmyra	Panai.
8 *Chloroxylon swietenia* ..	Satinwood	Vaimarai.
9 *Dalbergia latifolia*	Rose or blackwood ..	Thothagathi.
10 *Mangifera indica*	Mango	Ma.
11 *Azadirachta indica*	Nim or margosa ..	Vembu.
12 *Strychnos nux-vomica* ..	Nux-vomica	Yetti.
13 *Tamarindus indica*	Tamarind	Puli.
14 *Tectona grandis*	Teak	Teku.
15 *Terminalia arjuna*	....	Vellai marudu.
16 *Eugenia jambolana*	....	Naval.
17 *Pungamia glabra*	....	Pungam.
18 *Acacia sundra*	Catechu	Karungali.
19 *Acacia leucophloea*	....	Velvelam.

8. The felling, conversion, or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage on reserved land and, except as provided for in rule 5, on unreserved land also, may be effected in one or other of the following ways, but in no other ways :—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by the officers of the Zamindari Forest department having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers.

(*b*) By persons holding permits duly issued by any person authorized in that behalf. The fees payable for permits issued under this clause shall not exceed the rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district as notified from time to time in the District Gazette.

(*c*) By any person, holding the right under a lease, contract or permit granted by the zamindar or by any person duly authorized by him.

NOTE.—In this rule as well as in rule 3 above the term "Forest produce" should be so construed as not to include minerals including limestone, gravel, laterite, stone, earth, or silt.

9. The Collector may appoint by notification in the District Gazette any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his or their office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules and may also prescribe tannahs or places to which timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered.

Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the zamindari forest department and the conditions entered in the permit.

10. The Collector may notify that no person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land except in such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose under the authority of the zamindar.

11. Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules or of any permit or lease issued thereunder shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code which may extend to one month or to fine which may extend to Rs. 200, or to both.

12. Any power to select areas or issue notifications given by these may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires and any orders or notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

Additions to the list of "reserved trees."

Under rule 7 above, the following additions have been made to the list of "reserved" trees :—

1	*Pterocarpus marsupium*	Kino	Vengai.
2	*Hardwickia binata*	Anjan	Acha or karacha.
3	*Canarium strictum*	Black dammer	Karungungilium.
4	*Terminalia chebula*	Gallnut	Kadukkai.
5	*Terminalia tomentosa*	Laurel	Karumarudu.
6	*Terminalia belerica*	Beleric myrobolam	Tani.
7	*Cassia fistula*	Indian laburnum or pudding pipe tree.	Konnai.

(C.C. P. Rt. No. 900, dated 7th December 1931.)

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS WITHIN THE SETTUR ESTATE, RAMNAD DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 3144, Rev., dated 3rd November 1914; Notifns. Nos. 648 and 649, dated 3rd November 1914, on page 1673 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st December 1914; G.O. Ms. No. 234, dated 27th January 1938; Notifns. Nos. 57 and 58, dated 23rd December 1937, pages 72 and 73 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th January 1938.]

I

Whereas the Zamindar of Settur has applied, under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, for the application of section

26 of the said Act to the whole of the Settur estate, the Government of Madras, in the exercise of the power vested in them under section 32 of the said Act, hereby extend the provisions of section 26 of the said Act to the said estate in the Ramnad district.

II

Under the powers vested in them by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, the Government of Madras are pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Settur estate in the Ramnad district. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities—

1. Land at the disposal of the zamindar will, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows :—
   (*a*) Reserved land.
   (*b*) Unreserved land.
2. " Reserved land " includes all lands notified under the next following rule. " Unreserved land " includes all other lands at the disposal of the Zamindar.
3. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the said zamindari and may constitute them " reserved lands." Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to fell, remove, convert, cut, saw, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn or strip off the bark, leaves or fruit from or otherwise damage any tree or timber within such area, or collect, use, injure or remove any forest produce found thereon, unless he is permitted to do so by some one duly empowered by the Zamindar to grant such permission.
4. On reserved lands no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Zamindari Forest Officer.
5. On all unreserved lands in any village, the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns and leaves of shrubs and of trees other than reserved trees and the felling of such trees and of shrubs will be permitted free of charge, provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves, shrubs or trees are required by the inhabitants of the same or neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused and in the case of dispute the Collector will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.
6. The Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds or may direct them to be placed under

special fire-protection. Upon the limits of any such area being notified in the District Gazette it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire, to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such area except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette. Goat-browsing is absolutely prohibited.

7. Trees of the following species are reserved trees, wherever found, whether upon reserved or unreserved lands, and shall not be felled or otherwise interfered with except in accordance with a permit which may be granted by such officials of the zamindari and which shall contain such conditions as the Collector may, from time to time by notice in the District Gazette, direct.

Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit :—

List of reserved trees.

Serial number and botanical name.	English or common name.	Tamil name.
1 *Acacia arabica*	Babul	Karuvelam.
2 *Acacia planifrons*	Umbrella thorn ..	Vatt-odai.
3 *Albizzia lebbeck*	Indian walnut wood.	Vagai.
4 *Artocarpus integrifolia* ..	Jack	Pila.
5 *Bambusa arundinacea* ..	Bamboo	Mungil.
6 *Bassia longifolia*	....	Iluppai.
7 *Borassus flabelliformis* ..	Palmyra	Panai.
8 *Chloroxylon swietenia* ..	Satin wood	Vaimarai.
9 *Dalbergia latifolia*	Rose or black wood ..	Thothagathi.
10 *Mangifera indica*	Mango	Ma.
11 *Azadirachta indica*	Nim or margosa ..	Vembu.
12 *Strychnos nux-vomica* ..	Nux-vomica	Yetti.
13 *Tamarindus indica*	Tamarind	Puli.
14 *Tectona grandis*	Teak	Teku.
15 *Terminalia arjuna*	....	Vellai-marudu.

8. The felling, conversion or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage on reserved land and, except as provided for in rule 5, on unreserved land also may be effected in one or other of the following ways, but in no other ways :—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by the officers of the zamindari forest department having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers.

(*b*) By persons holding permits duly issued by any person authorized in that behalf. The fees payable for permits issued under this clause shall not exceed the rates for the

time being in force in Government land in the district as notified from time to time in the District Gazette.

(*c*) By any person holding the right under a lease, contract or permit granted by the zamindar or by any person duly authorized by him.

NOTE.—In this rule as well as in rule 3 above the term "Forest produce" should be so construed as not to include minerals including limestone, gravel, late rite, stone, earth or silt.

9. The Collector may appoint by notification in the District Gazette any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his or their office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules and may also prescribe tannahs or places to which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered.

Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the zamindari forest department and the conditions entered in the permit.

10. The Collector may notify that no person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land except in such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose under the authority of the zamindar.

11. Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules or of any permit or lease issued thereunder shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code which may extend to one month or to fine which may extend to Rs. 200 or to both.

12. Any power to select areas or issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires and any orders or notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS IN THE SIVAGANGA ESTATE, RAMNAD DISTRICT.

[G.O. Ms. No. 1504, dated 6th July 1937; Notifns. Nos. 452 to 454, dated 22nd June 1937, pages 1234 and 1235 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 29th June 1937; G.O. Ms. No. 234, dated 27th January 1938; Notifn. Nos. 59 to 61, dated 23rd December 1937, page 73 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th January 1938.]

I

Whereas the Zamindar of the Sivaganga Estate in the Ramnad district has, under clause (*c*) of section 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), represented in writing to the

Collector of the said district his desire that the provisions of section 26 of the said Act be applied to the forests and waste lands in the said estate, being lands owned by him, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said section 32, to extend the provisions of the said section 26 to the said lands.

II

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Sivaganga Estate in the Ramnad district, which includes devasthanam and chatram as well as ayan lands comprised therein.

RULES.

1. These rules shall be subject to all rights legally vested in any individual or community on the date of their publication.

2. Forests and waste lands in the Sivaganga Estate and at the disposal of the zamindar thereof shall, for the purpose of these rules, be classified into—

(*a*) reserved lands consisting of all lands constituted as such under rule 3; and

(*b*) unreserved lands consisting of all other lands.

3. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests the Collector may by order in writing to be duly notified in the district gazette select any areas within the said estate and may constitute them "Reserved lands" and may subject to the same condition add to the list of such lands from time to time. Upon the limits of any such area being notified in the district gazette it shall be unlawful for any person to fell, remove, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn or strip off the bark or leaves from, or otherwise damage, any tree within such area or use, injure, or remove any forest produce found thereon unless he is authorized to do so by the Collector or by some one duly authorized by him to grant such permission.

4. The forest officer may, for such period and subject to such conditions as he thinks fit, grant a patta for, or a lease of, a reserved land or any portion thereof, for cultivation or for any other purpose and no clearance shall be made in such reserved land or any portion thereof, unless such patta or lease has been obtained :

Provided that a patta or lease granted under this rule shall not by itself, confer on the person to whom it is granted the right to fell or otherwise interfere with reserved trees without obtaining the permit referred to in rule 7.

5. On all unreserved lands in any village in the estate, the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns and leaves of trees not included in the list of reserved trees referred to in rule 7 and of shrubs and the felling of trees not included in such list, will be permitted free of charge provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves of trees, are required by the inhabitants of that or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused, and, in the case of disputes, the Collector will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

6. (1) The Collector may, by notification in the district gazette, constitute any area situated in a reserved land as a fuel or fodder reserve or as a grazing ground, or may direct such area to be placed under special fire protection.

(2) Where any area is so notified, no person shall, within the limits thereof, except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification, wilfully or negligently—

(*a*) set fire to any tree, timber, grass or other forest produce; or

(*b*) kindle or keep burning any fire; or

(*c*) graze cattle or permit cattle to trespass.

7. (1) Trees of the species included in the following list are reserved trees, whether they stand on reserved or on unreserved lands :—

List of reserved trees.

Serial number and botanical name.	Local name.	Prevalence.
1 *Chloroxylon swietenia*	Porasu	Seen in Maruthangudi forest and in Karisapattu, Pulangurichi and Velangudi. Very common in forests of Sakkottai and Eluvankottai.
2 *Acacia arabica*	Karuvelam	Chiefly in tank-beds.
3 *Acacia leucophlœa*	Velvelam	Very general.
4 *Acacia sundra*	Karungali	Restricted to dry places.
5 *Melia indica*	Veppam or vembu	Everywhere.
6 *Albizzia lebbek*	Vagai	Do.
7 *Albizzia amara*	Usulai	Found everywhere.
8 *Acacia planifrons*	Odai	Very general.
9 *Strychnos nux vomica*	Kanjarai	Not very common. Generally near streams.
10 *Gmelina asiatica*	Kumula	Found only in Velangudi and Pulankurichi.
11 *Holoptelea integrifolia*	Avimaram	Fairly general.
12 *Mimusops hexandra*	Palai	Seen in Velangudi, Panangudi and Karisapattu forests.
13 *Dichrostachys cinerea*	Vidathai	Found everywhere.

Serial number and botanical name.	Local name.	Prevalence.
14 *Terminalia arjuna*	Velaimaruthu ..	Found generally cultivated near ooranies in the reserve and also as avenue trees on old Trichinopoly road.
15 *Tamarindus indica*	Puliyamaram ..	Everywhere.
16 *Sapindus trifoliatus*	Neikottan	Pretty common.
17 *Holarrhena antidysenterica* ..	Vepalai	Velangudi, Pulangurichi and Karisapattu.
18 *Hemicyclia sepiaria*	Veeral	Very common.
19 *Dalbergia lanceolaris*	Katuvagai	Rare, found only in Sakkottai.

(2) With the previous sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by notification in the district gazette, add to, or modify, the list of reserved trees specified in sub-rule (1).

(3) Reserved trees shall not be felled or otherwise interfered with except on a permit granted by the Forest Officer or an official of the Estate authorized by the Collector in this behalf and on such conditions as may be notified by the Collector in the district gazette.

8. On reserved lands and, save as provided in rules 5, 7 and 9, on unreserved lands also, the felling, conversion and removal of trees and timber, the collection and removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage shall be effected in one or other of the following ways and in no other :—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by the officers employed in the Forest department of the estate or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers ;

(*b*) by persons holding permits granted by the forest officer or an official of the estate authorized by the Collector ; and

(*c*) by persons holding pattas or leases granted by the forest officer.

NOTE.—For the purposes of this rule and rule 3 above the expression "Forest produce" shall not include minerals including limestone, and laterite, gravel, stone or earth.

9. (1) The Collector may, by notification in the district gazette—

(*a*) authorize any official of the estate, by name or by virtue of office, to grant permits under the foregoing rules or to recover such permits ; and

(*b*) fix tanahs or places at which timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered.

(2) Permits shall be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced.

(3) A permit holder shall comply with the conditions specified therein and with the regulations of the Estate Forest department.

10. The Collector may, by notification in the district gazette, direct that no person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land except at such places as may be specifically set apart for the purpose by the Forest Officer.

11. The Collector shall, by notification in the district gazette—

(*a*) fix the fees on payment of which permits may be issued for the removal of timber, unreserved trees, or other forest produce and for the grazing of cattle; and

(*b*) specify the areas within which such fees shall be in force:

Provided that such fees shall not exceed the maxima prescribed for Government lands in the Ramnad district.

12. The Collector may, by notification in the district gazette, form a forest panchayat to manage any reserved land constituted as such under rule 3.

13. Whoever infringes any of these rules shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to Rs. 200 (two hundred rupees) or with both.

14. Any power conferred by these rules to issue any notification or order may be exercised, from time to time as occasion requires, and any notification or order so issued may be cancelled or modified by the authority issuing the same.

15. In the above rules, the expression " Forest Officer " means the Zamindar of the Sivaganga Estate.

III

Whereas by Notification No. 452, dated 22nd June 1937, the Government of Madras have extended the provisions of section 26 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), to the forests and waste lands in the Sivaganga Estate in Ramnad district;

And whereas by Notification No. 453, dated 22nd June 1937, the Government of Madras have, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 26 and 32 of the said Act made certain rules in respect of the said lands and authorized the zamindar of the said estate to exercise certain powers for carrying out the provisions thereof;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 and clause (*d*) of section 59 of the said Act, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to authorize the said zamindar to accept compensations under section 55 of the said Act for offences punishable under the said rules.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS IN CHOKKAMPATTI MITTA, TINNEVELLY DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 679, Rev., dated 6th March 1912; Notifns. Nos. 124 and 125 at pages 321 to 323 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th March 1912; G.O. Ms. No. 242, Dev., dated 27th January 1938; Notifns. Nos. 28 and 29, dated 22nd December 1937, page 68 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th January 1938.]

I

Whereas the Mittadar of the Chokkampatti Mitta in the Tenkasi taluk of the Tinnevelly district has applied, under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), for the application of section 26 of the said Act to his Mitta, the Government of Madras in the exercise of the power vested in them under section 32 of the said Act, hereby extend the provisions of section 26 of the said Act to the said mitta.

II

Under the powers vested in them by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), the Government of Madras are pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Chokkampatti Mitta in the Tenkasi taluk of the Tinnevelly district. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities :—

1. Land at the disposal of the Mitta will, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows :—

   (*a*) Reserved land.
   (*b*) Unreserved land.

2. Reserved land includes all lands notified under the next following rule 3. Land at the disposal of the Mitta which is not set apart as "reserved land" will be held to be "unreserved land."

Explanation.—Land in the lawful occupation of a tenant or ryot is not land at the disposal of the Mitta.

3. Provided that there is left as unreserved land in the neighbourhood of any adjoining village an area of forest or waste land sufficient in the opinion of the Collector of Tinnevelly to satisfy the domestic and agricultural requirements of the villagers, the Collector may, subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests and by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the said Mitta and may constitute them "reserved lands." Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to cut, saw, convert or remove trees or timber and to collect and remove natural produce within such area unless he is authorized to do so by the Mitta Forest Officer or by some one duly authorized by him to grant such permission

4. On reserved lands no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or a lease has been first obtained from the Forest Officer. The Forest Officer is also authorized to lease out any "reserved land" for such period and subject to such conditions as he may consider necessary.

5. On all unreserved land in any village, the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves and fruits of trees and shrubs that are not reserved and the felling of trees other than those included in the list of reserved trees will be permitted free of charge, provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves or trees are required by the inhabitants of that or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused and, in the case of disputes, the Collector will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

6. The Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds or may direct them to be placed under special fire-protection. Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such areas except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

7. Trees of the following species are reserved trees wherever found whether upon reserved or unreserved lands; and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with, except on permit given by the forest or other authorized officials of the mitta on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette.

Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit.

List of reserved trees.

Botanical name.	Tamil name.
1. *Mesua ferrea*	Nangu.
2. *Pterospermum glabrescens* ...	Vattelaipolavu.
3. *Pterospermum rubiginosum* ...	Sithelaipolavu.
4. *Canarium strictum*	Kundrikkam.
5. *Azadirachta indica*	Veypam.
6. *Cedrela toona*	Mathagiri vembu.

	Botanical name.	Tamil name.
7.	*Chloroxylon swietenia*	Vaimara.
8.	*Sapindus laurifolius*	Neikottai.
9.	*Dalbergia latifolia*	Thothagathi.
10.	*Pterocarpus marsupium*	Vengai.
11.	*Tamarindus indica*	Puli.
12.	*Acacia arabica*	Karuvelam.
13.	Do. *leucophlœa*	Velvelam.
14.	Do. *catechu*	Karambai.
15.	*Albizzia lebbek*	Vagai.
16.	Do. *odoratissima*	Sittalai vagai.
17.	Do. *amara*	Usil.
18.	*Terminalia chebula*	Kadukai.
19.	Do. *arjuna*	Vellamaradu.
20.	*Lagerstrœmia lanceolata*	Vegula.
21.	*Bassia longifolia*	Iluppai.
22.	*Strychnos potatorum*	Chillan.
23.	*Stereospermum chelonoides* ...	Pompathirai.
24.	*Vitex altissima*	Mailai.
25.	*Tectona grandis*	Tekku.
26.	*Myristica malabarica*	Kattu jathikai.
27.	*Cinnamomum zeylanicum* ...	Karuva or Lavunga.
28.	*Santalum album*	Santhanam.
29.	*Borassus flabelliformis*	Panai.

8. The felling, conversion or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage on reserved land and, except as provided for in rule 5, on unreserved land also, may be effected in one or other of the following ways, but in no other ways :—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by the officers of the Mitta forest department having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officer;

(*b*) by persons holding permits duly issued by a Forest Officer or other authorized person. The fees payable for permits issued under clause (*b*) shall not exceed the rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district. These rates will be notified from time to time in the District Gazette; and

(*c*) by any person holding the right under a lease, contract or permit granted by the Forest Officer or by any officer duly authorized by him.

NOTE.—In this rule as well as in rule 3 supra, the term "Forest produce" should be so construed as not to include "limestone, gravel, stone, earth or silt."

9. The Collector may appoint by notification in the District Gazette any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his or their office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules and may also prescribe tannahs or places to which the timber or other forest produce shall be

brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the Mitta Forest Department and the conditions entered in the permit.

10. No person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land which may be notified by the Collector except in such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Mitta Forest Officer.

11. Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code or to fine which may amount to Rs. 200 or to both.

12. Any power to select areas or issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires and any orders or notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

13. In the above rules the words "Forest Officer" and "Mitta Forest Officer" mean "the local representative of the Mittadar who holds his power of attorney."

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS WITHIN THE SIVAGIRI ESTATE.

[G.O. Ms. No. 1268, Rev. (Spl.), dated 2nd July 1919; Notifns. Nos. 274 to 276 at pages 864 to 866 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 8th July 1919; G.O. No. 20, Rev. (Spl.), dated 5th January 1920; Notifn. No. 11, on page 50 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th January 1920; G.O. No. 2197, Rev. (Spl.), dated 14th December 1920; Notifn. No. 380, on page 1571 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 21st December 1920; G.O. Ms. No. 242, Dev., dated 27th January 1938; Notifns. Nos. 30 to 32, dated 22nd December 1937, page 68 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th January 1938.]

I

Whereas the Zamindar of Sivagiri Estate in the Tinnevelly district has applied, under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, for the continuance of the rules under section 26 of the said Act already published in Notification No. 20 at pages 67 and 68 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd January 1918, the Government of Madras, in exercise of the power vested in them under section 32 of the said Act, are hereby pleased to continue the provisions of section 26 of the said Act V of 1882 to the said estate.

II

Under the powers vested in them by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, the Government of Madras are pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Sivagiri Estate in the Tinnevelly district. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities :—

1. Lands at the disposal of the estate may, for the purpose of these rules, be classed as follows :—

   (*a*) Reserved land.

   (*b*) Unreserved land.

2. " Reserved land " includes all lands notified under the next following rule 3.

Land at the disposal of the estate which is not set apart as " Reserved land " will be held to be " Unreserved land."

3. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the said estate and may constitute them " Reserved lands." Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to cut, saw, convert or remove trees or timbers and to collect and remove natural produce within such area unless he is authorized to do so by the Estate Forest Officer or by some one duly authorized by him to grant such permission.

4. On reserved lands no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Forest Officer. The Forest Officer is also authorized to lease out any " Reserved land " for such periods and subject to such conditions as he may consider necessary.

5. On all unreserved land in any village, the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves and fruits of trees and shrubs that are not reserved and the felling of trees other than those included in the list of reserved trees will be permitted free of charge, provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves or trees are required by the inhabitants of that or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused and, in the case of disputes, the Collector will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

6. The Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands, and may constitute them fuel or fodder

reserves or grazing grounds or may direct them to be placed under special fire protection. Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce, or to kindle, or to keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such areas except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

7. Trees of the following species are reserved trees, wherever found, whether upon reserved or unreserved lands; and such trees should not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the Forest or authorized officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit.

List of reserved trees.

	Botanical name.	English name.	Vernacular name.
1	*Tectona grandis*	Teak	Teku.
2	*Santalum album*	Sandal	Santhanam.
3	*Dalbergia latifolia*	Black wood	Itti.
4	*Pterocarpus marsupium*	Kino	Vengai.
5	*Hardwickia binata*	....	Acha or karacha.
6	*Terminalia chebula*	Myrobolan or gallnut.	Kadukai.
7	*Tamarindus indica*	Tamarind	Puli.
8	*Bassia latifolia and longifolia.*	....	Iluppai.
9	*Mangifera indica*	Mango	Ma.
10	*Artocarpus integrifolia and hirsuta.*	Jack	Pila.
11	*Diospyros malanoxylon*	Ebony	Karuthali.
12	*Chloroxylon swietenia*	Satin wood	Vaimarai.
13	*Sapindus emarginatus*	Soapnut	Neikottai.
14	*Acacia sundra*	Catechu	Karungali.
15	*Myristica malabarica*	Wild nutmeg	Kattu jathikoy.
16	*Cinnamomum zeylanicum*	Cinnamon	Karruwa.
17	*Hopea parviflora*	....	Vellaikongu.
18	*Balanocarpus utilis*	....	Karunkongu.
19	*Vitex altissima*	....	Mylai.
20	*Mesua ferrea*	....	Nangu.
21	*Palaquium ellipticum*	....	Palavadinthan.
22	*Cullenia execelsa*	....	Vedi-pila.
23	*Albizzia lebbek*	....	Vagai.
24	*Albizzia odoratissima*	....	Sittala vagai.
25	*Stereospermum chelonoides*	....	Pompathurai.
26	*Cedrela toona*	....	Mathagirivembu.
27	*Bischofia javanica*	....	Mila chadayan.
28	*Lagerstroemia lanceolata*	....	Vegula.
29	*Pterospermum rubiginosum*	....	Sittilapolam.
30	*Pterospermum diversifolium*	....	Vattilapolavu.

8. The felling, conversion or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the

use of the pasturage on reserved land and, except as provided for in rule 5, on unreserved lands also, may be effected in one or other of the following ways but in no other ways :—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by the officers of the Estate Forest Department having control over the forest produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers,

(*b*) by persons holding permits duly issued by a Forest Officer or other authorized person. The fees payable for permits issued under clause (*b*) shall not exceed the rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district. These rates will be notified from time to time in the District Gazette, and

(*c*) by any person holding the right under a lease, contract or permit granted by the Forest Officer or by any other officer duly authorized by him.

NOTE.—In this rule as well as in rule 3 above, the term " Forest produce " should be so construed as not to include limestone, gravel, stone, earth or silt.

9. The Collector may appoint by notification in the District Gazette any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his or their office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules and may also prescribe tannahs or places to which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the Estate Forest Department and the conditions entered in the permit.

10. No person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land which may be notified by the Collector except in such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Forest Officer.

11. Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code which may extend to one month, or to fine which may amount to Rs. 200 or to both.

12. Any power to select areas or issue notifications given by these may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires and any orders or modifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

13. In the above rules the words " Forest Officer " and " Estate Forest Officer " mean the Zamindar of Sivagiri **or his Diwan.**

III

Whereas by Notification No. 275, dated 2nd July 1919, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 8th July 1919, the Government of Madras have, under sections 26 and 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), made rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Sivagiri estate in the Tinnevelly district, and whereas by rule 13 of the said rules the Zamindar or his duly appointed local representative has been appointed to discharge the functions of a Forest Officer under those rules and whereas the Zamindar of the said estate has applied in writing under section 32 (*c*) of the Act that he or, in his absence, his Diwan, should be empowered, under sections 55 and 59 (*d*) of the Act to accept compensation for the breaches or infringements of the said rules which have been declared punishable under rule 11 of those rules, the Government of Madras are pleased, under section 59 (*d*) of the Act, to empower the Zamindar of the Sivagiri estate in the Tinnevelly district or, in his absence, his Diwan, to accept under section 55 compensation for offences punishable under the said rules under section 26 of the Act.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS IN THE SINGAMPATTI ESTATE, TINNEVELLY DISTRICT.

[G.O. Ms. No. 765, Dev., dated 31st March 1937; Notifns. Nos. 207 to 209, dated 18th March 1937, pages 482–483 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 23rd March 1937; G.O. Ms. No. 242, Dev., dated 27th January 1938; Notifns. Nos. 33 to 35, dated 22nd December 1937, pages 68–69 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th January 1938; G.O. No. 2229, Dev., dated 13th September 1939: Notifns. Nos. 716 and 717, dated 28th August 1939, published on page 1121 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th September 1939; Dev. Dept. Notifn. No. 778, dated 26th September 1938, published on pages 1410–1411 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 4th October 1939; G.O. Ms. No. 785, Dev., dated 5th April 1940; Notifn. No. 230, dated 9th March 1940, published at page 406 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th March 1940.]

I

Whereas the Manager of the Singampatti estate, now under the management of the Court of Wards, and the guardian of the minor proprietor of the said estate have applied, under clause (*c*) of section 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), for the extension of the provisions of section 26 of the said Act to the forest and waste lands in the said estate;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by section 32 of the said Act, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to extend the provisions of section 26 of the said Act to the said lands. The said provisions shall remain in force so long as the estate is under the management of the Court of Wards.

II

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to make the following rules to

regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Singampatti estate in the Tinnevelly district, now under the management of the Court of Wards. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities :—

1. Land at the disposal of the estate will, for the purpose of these rules, be classed as (*a*) reserved land and (*b*) unreserved land.

2. Reserved land includes all lands notified under rule 3. Land at the disposal of the estate which is not set apart as "reserved land" will be held to be "unreserved land."

3. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Revenue Divisional Officer in charge of Singampatti estate, may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the said estate and may constitute them "reserved lands." Upon the limits of any such area being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to fell, remove, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn or strip off the bark of leaves from, or otherwise damage, any tree within such area, or use, injure, or remove any forest produce found thereon unless he is authorized to do so by the Revenue Divisional Officer in charge of Singampatti estate or by some one duly authorized by him to grant such permission.

4. On reserved lands no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Revenue Divisional Officer in charge of Singampatti estate. The Revenue Divisional Officer in charge of Singampatti estate is also authorized to lease out any "reserved land" for such periods and subject to such conditions as may be deemed necessary.

5. On all unreserved lands in any village the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves of trees and shrubs that are not reserved and the felling of trees other than those included in the list of reserved trees will be permitted free of charge provided that grass, wood, thorns, leaves or trees are required by the inhabitants of that, or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused and in the case of disputes the Revenue Divisional Officer in charge of the Singampatti estate, will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

6. The Revenue Divisional Officer in charge of Singampatti estate may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds or may direct them to be placed under special fire protection. Upon the limits of any such area being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire, or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such areas, except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Revenue Divisional Officer in charge of Singampatti estate, by notification in the District Gazette.

7. Trees of the following species are reserved trees wherever found, whether upon reserved or unreserved lands, and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the Forest Officer or other authorized officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Revenue Divisional Officer in charge of Singampatti estate, in the District Gazette. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Revenue Divisional Officer in charge of Singampatti estate may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit :—

List of reserved trees.

	Botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.
1	*Tectona grandis*	Teak	Tekku.
2	*Dalbergia latifolia*	Black wood	Itti.
3	*Pterocarpus marsupium*	Kino	Vengai.
4	*Terminalia chebula*	Myrobolan or gallnut.	Kadukai.
5	*Tamarindus indica*	Tamarind	Puli.
6	*Mangifera indica*	Mango	Ma.
7	*Artocarpus integrifolia* and *hirsuta*.	Jack	Pila.
8	*Chloroxylon swietenia*	Satin wood	Vaimarai.
9	*Sapindus emarginatus*	Soapnut	Neikottai.
10	*Myristica malabarica*	Wild nutmeg	Kattujathikoy.
11	*Cinnamomum zeylanicum*	Cinnamon	Ilavangam.
12	*Hopea parviflora*	....	Vellaikongu.
13	*Balanocarpus utilis*	....	Karunkongu.
14	*Vitex altissima*	Peacock's foot-tree	Mylai.
15	*Mesua ferrea*	....	Nangu.
16	*Palaquium ellipticum*	....	Palvadintham.
17	*Gluta travancorica*	....	Gengurangi.
18	*Eugenia gardneri*	....	Nirnaval.
19	*Hardwickia binata*	....	Enneykkolavu.
20	*Alstonia scholaris*	....	Ellilaippalai.
21	*Terminalia belerica*	Beleric myrobolan	Adamarudu.
22	*Albizzia lebbek*	....	Vagai.
23	*Albizzia odoratissima*	....	Sittala vagai.
24	*Cedrela toona*	....	Mathagirivembu.

	Botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.
25	*Lagerstrœmia lanceolata*	Venteak	Vegula.
26	*Bischofia javanica*	....	Milachadayan.
27	*Acrocarpus fraxinifolius*	....	Malai Konnai.
28	*Anogeissus latifolia*	....	Vekkali.
29	*Cassia fistula*	....	Konnai.
30	*Nephelium longana*	....	Poovam.
31	*Stereospermum chelanoides*	....	Pompathiri.
32	*Bombax malabaricum*	Cottonwool tree	Ilavu.
33	*Calophyllum tomentosum*	....	Punappamaram.
34	*Melia composita or dubia*	....	Malaivembu.
35	*Acacia sundra*	....	Karungali.
36	*Machilus macrantha*	....	Kulamavu.
37	*Ptereospermum rubiginosum.*	....	Pulavu.
38	*Aglaia roxburghiana*	....	Chokkala.
39	*Dipterocarpus bourdilloni*	....	Karanjili.
40	*Carallia lucida*	....	Vallavam.

8. The felling, conversion or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage on reserved land and, except as provided for in rule 5, on unreserved lands also, may be effected in one or other of the following ways but in no other ways :—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by the officers of the Estate Forest department having control over the forest produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers,

(*b*) by persons holding permits duly issued by the Forest Officer or other authorized person. The fees payable for permits issued under this clause shall not exceed the rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district. These rates will be notified from time to time in the District Gazette, and

(*c*) by any person holding rights under a lease, contract or permit granted by the Forest Officer or by an officer duly authorized by him.

Note.—In this rule and in rule 3 the expression "forest produce" shall not include limestone, laterite, gravel, stone or earth or other minerals.

9. The Revenue Divisional Officer in charge of Singampatti estate may appoint by notification in the District Gazette any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his or their office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules and may also prescribe tannahs or places to which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the Estate Forest department and the conditions entered in the permit.

10. No person shall distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land except in such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Forest Officer.

11. Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code which may extend to one month or to fine which may amount to Rs. 200 or to both.

12. Any power to select areas or issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires, and any orders or notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

13. In the above rules, the expression "Forest Officer" shall mean "the Revenue Divisional Officer in charge of Singampatti estate," "the District Forest Officer, Tinnevelly" or "the Estate Manager, Singampatti." The orders of the Estate Manager are subject to revision by the Revenue Divisional Officer in charge of Singampatti estate.

III

Whereas by Development Department Notification No. 208 supra, the Government of Madras have, under sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), made certain rules to regulate the management of forest and waste lands in the Singampatti estate in the Tinnevelly district and authorized the Revenue Divisional Officer in charge of Singampatti estate to exercise certain powers for carrying out provisions thereof;

And whereas the Manager of the said estate has applied in writing that the Revenue Divisional Officer in charge of Singampatti estate, should be empowered to exercise powers under section 55 of the said Act to accept compensation for forest offences;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 and clause (*d*) of section 59 of the said Act, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to authorize the said Revenue Divisional Officer in charge of Singampatti estate and the District Forest Officer, Tinnevelly—

(1) to exercise all the powers of a District Forest Officer under the said Act in respect of the said lands and

(2) to accept compensation under section 55 of the said Act for offences punishable under the said rules.

RULES TO REGULATE HUNTING, SHOOTING AND FISHING IN THE SINGAMPATTI ESTATE.

[G.O. No. 2229, Dev., dated 13th September 1939; Notifn. No. 718, dated 28th August 1939, published on page 1122 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th September 1939; Notifn. No. 865, dated 25th October 1939, published on page 1422 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 31st October 1939.]

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*f*) of section 26 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of hunting, shooting and fishing and to prohibit the poisoning of water and the setting of traps or snares within the limits of the forest and waste lands in the Singampatti estate in the Tinnevelly district :—

RULES.

1. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) " reserved lands " means lands which have been constituted by the Revenue Divisional Officer in charge of Singampatti estate as reserved lands under rule 3 of the rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Singampatti estate; and

(*b*) " licensing authority " means the Revenue Divisional Officer in charge of Singampatti estate.

2. These rules shall apply to such of the reserved lands as the Collector of the district may notify in the District Gazette.

3. Subject to the provisions of the Madras Wild Elephants Preservation Act, 1873 (Madras Act I of 1873), any person who may desire to hunt or shoot within the limits of all or any of the reserved lands to which these rules apply shall be bound to take out a licence therefor at the office of the licensing authority. Hunting or shooting without such licence is prohibited, provided that no licence shall be necessary to shoot proclaimed man-eaters.

The undermentioned officers, however, are not required to take out a licence under these rules :—

(1) Chief Conservator of Forests, Madras.

(2) The Collector of the district.

(3) The Conservator of Forests concerned.

(4) The District Forest Officer concerned.

(5) The Revenue Divisional Officer in charge of the Singampatti estate.

(6) Officers of the estate authorized by the licensing authority.

4. Licences granted under rule 3 shall not be transferable. They shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of issue.

5. Where reserved lands adjoin villages special licences may be issued to shoot tigers and panthers which are in the opinion of the licensing authority unduly destructive to human beings or cattle.

6. The licensing authority may refuse to grant a licence if the applicant has been convicted of an offence against these rules or the rules under the Madras Forest Act, 1882, relating to hunting, shooting or fishing, or for any other special reason to be recorded in writing.

7. (1) No person shall, at any time of the year, shoot at any birds other than the following, provided, however, that the prohibition shall not apply to genuine natural history collectors, authorized in this behalf by the licensing authority :—

Peafowl, Junglefowl, Spurfowl, Partridge, Quail, Sandgrouse, Woodcock, Snipe, Pigeon, Duck, Goose, Florican and birds of prey.

(2) The trapping or snaring of all birds is prohibited.

(3) The removal of the eggs of all birds is prohibited.

8. The use of poison or of dynamite or other explosive for the capture or destruction of animals or birds and beating and setting of traps or snares therefor are prohibited except with the special permission of the licensing authority.

9. (1) No person shall shoot any small game, that is, hare and the birds specified in sub-rule (1) of rule 7 other than birds of prey, or any animal other than tiger, panther, bear, wild pig, wild dog or porcupine—

(i) at a waterhole or salt lick, or

(ii) from a machan or shelter, or

(iii) by the aid of artificial light.

(2) No person shall shoot any bird or animal from a motor vehicle.

10. Shooting at big game, or at any tiger, panther, bear or pig, with shot or slug is prohibited. The following animals constitute big game :—

Sambhur, Chital, Bison, Ibex, Antelope and Jungle sheep.

11. For shooting at Bison only double-barrelled high velocity rifles may be used and the bore shall be not less than ·400 in the case of cordite rifles and not less than ·500 in the case of black powder rifles.

12. Photographing of game by flash-light is prohibited except with the permission of the licensing authority which should be

obtained in each case. This prohibition does not apply to the officers of the Estate Forest Department above the rank of Forest Ranger.

13. The Collector of the district is empowered to declare by notification in the District Gazette, all or any of the rivers, streams or lakes, situated within all or any of the reserved lands to which these rules apply to be closed to fishing either absolutely or without a special licence. For fishing in waters not closed by special order, no separate licence will be issued, as the right to fish is covered by the shooting licence but fishing is permitted only with nets or rods and the Collector of the district is authorized to regulate the size of the mesh of the nets to be used.

14. No person shall—

(*a*) put any poison in any water in reserved lands, or

(*b*) use dynamite or other explosive substance for or in connexion with fishing in any such water.

The setting of cruives or fixed engines or snares for the capture or destruction of fish is absolutely prohibited anywhere within the limits to which these rules apply.

15. (1) Against any order passed by the licensing authority under these rules, an appeal shall lie to the Collector of the district.

(2) Such appeal shall be preferred within three months of the date of the order appealed against.

(3) The decision on such appeal shall be final.

16. Any person committing an infringement of rules 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 or 14 shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to Rs. 200 or with both.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS IN THE CHUNDI ESTATE, NELLORE DISTRICT.

[G.O. Ms, No. 627, Development, dated 14th March 1940, and Development Department Notification Nos. 198, 199 and 200, dated 21st February 1940, at pages 342–343 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th March 1940.]

I

Whereas the Manager of Chundi Estate in the Nellore district and the guardian to the minor Zamindar of Chundi has, under clause (*c*) of section 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), represented in writing to the Collector of the Nellore district his desire that the provisions of sections 2, 26, 35, 55 and 59 (*d*) of the said Act be applied to the forest and waste lands in the said estate, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby

pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said section 32, to apply to the said lands the provisions of the said sections 2, 26, 35, 55 and 59 (*d*).

II

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Chundi Estate in the Nellore district :—

RULES.

1. (1) In these rules—
   (*a*) "Collector" means the Collector of the Nellore district;
   (*b*) "Estate" means the Chundi Estate in the Nellore district;
   (*c*) "Forest Officer" means the Manager of the Chundi Estate; and
   (*d*) "landholder" means the owner for the time being, of the Chundi Estate.

(2) These rules shall be subject to all rights legally vested in any individual or community on the date of their publication.

2. Forest and waste lands in the estate and at the disposal of the landholder shall, for the purpose of these rules, be classified as follows, namely :—
   (*a*) cultivable lands;
   (*b*) reserved lands; and
   (*c*) unreserved lands;

"Cultivable lands" include all lands fit for cultivation and durably demarcated by the landholder;

"Reserved lands" include all lands notified under rule 3.

"Unreserved lands" mean all lands which are not demarcated as cultivable land or notified as reserved land under rule 3.

Explanation.—Land in the lawful occupation of a tenant or ryot shall not be deemed to be land at the disposal of the landholder within the meaning of this rule.

3. (1) With the previous sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette, constitute any forest and waste lands in the estate and at the disposal of the landholder as "reserved land."

(2) Within the boundaries of any land notified under sub-rule (1) no person shall—
   (*a*) kindle a fire; or
   (*b*) without the previous permission of the Forest Officer or of some one duly authorized by him—
      (i) fell, remove, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn or strip off the bark or leaves from, or otherwise damage any tree; or

(ii) graze any cattle; or

(iii) use, injure or remove any forest produce.

(c) Without obtaining a patta or lease from the Forest Officer, clear land for cultivation, or for any other purpose.

4. (1) On all unreserved lands in any village in the estate every ryot who is an inhabitant of such village or of any adjoining villages of the estate shall be permitted, free of charge

(i) to graze his cattle;

(ii) to cut grass;

(iii) to collect minor forest produce such as drywood, thorns and leaves of such trees as are not included in the list of reserved trees in sub-rule (1) of rule 5; and

(iv) to fell trees not included in such list :

Provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves and trees are required by them for bona fide agricultural or domestic purposes.

(2) Heads of villages shall be responsible for seeing that only the inhabitants of the villages referred to in sub-rule (1) enjoy the privileges conferred by that sub-rule and that such enjoyment is restricted to their reasonable requirements.

(3) If any dispute arises as to whether any village is or is not an adjoining village for the purpose of this rule, the dispute shall be referred to the Collector and his decision shall be final.

5. (1) Trees of the species included in the following list are reserved trees, whether they stand on reserved or unreserved lands :—

Serial number and botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.
1 *Tamarindus indica*	Tamarind	Chinta.
2 *Acacia arabica*	Babul or black thorn Mimosa.	Nalla Tumma.
3 *Mangifera indica*	Mango	Mamidi.
4 *Sapindus emarginatus*	Soapnut	Kunkudu.
5 *Pongamia glabra*	....	Kanuga.
6 *Hardwickia binata*	....	Yepi.
7 *Melia azadirachta*	Margosa	Vepa.
8 *Borassus flabelliformis*	Palmyra	Tati.
9 *Phœnix sylvestris*	Date	Yita.
10 *Anogeissus latifolia*	....	Chirimamidi.
11 *Cassia auriculata*	....	Tangedu.

(2) With the previous sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette, add to or modify, the list of reserved trees specified in sub-rule (1).

(3) Reserved trees shall not be felled or otherwise interfered with except on a permit granted by the Forest Officer or any person appointed by the Collector under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 8 or otherwise than in accordance with such conditions as may be notified by the Collector in the District Gazette.

6. (1) The Collector may by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, constitute any area situated in a reserved land as a fuel or fodder reserve or as a grazing ground or may direct such area to be placed under special fire-protection.

(2) Within the area notified under sub-rule (1) no person shall, except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification wilfully or negligently,

(*a*) set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest product; or

(*b*) kindle or keep burning any fire; or

(*c*) graze cattle or permit cattle to trespass.

7. On reserved lands and save as provided in sub-rule (1) of rule 4 on unreserved lands also, the felling, conversion and removal of trees and timber, the collection and removal of other forest produce, and the use of the pasturage shall be effected in one or other of the following ways and in no other :—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by the Officers of the Estate Forest Department; or

(*b*) by persons holding permits duly issued by the Forest Officer or any person appointed by the Collector under sub-rule (1) of rule 8 on payment of fees fixed and notified by the Collector, such fees not exceeding the maxima prescribed for Government lands in the district; and

(*c*) by persons holding leases or contracts granted by the Forest Officer.

NOTE.—For the purpose of this rule the expression "forest produce" shall not include lime-stone, laterite or other minerals, gravel, stone or earth.

8. (1) The Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette :—

(*a*) appoint any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his or their offices, to issue or recover permits under these rules; and

(*b*) prescribe tanahs or places at which timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and permits shall be checked or recovered.

(2) Permit-holders shall comply with the conditions entered therein and the regulations of the Estate Forest Department.

9. The Collector may by notification in the District Gazette, direct that no person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land except at such places as may be specifically set apart for the purpose by the Forest Officer.

10. The Collector shall, by notification in the District Gazette, from time to time, (*a*) fix the fees on payment of which permits may be issued for the removal of each kind of forest produce and for the grazing of cattle and (*b*) specify the areas within which such fees shall be in force.

11. Whoever infringes any of these rules shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees or with both.

12. Any power conferred by these rules to issue any notification or order may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires and any notification or order so issued may be cancelled or modified by the authority issuing the same.

III

Whereas by Development Department Notification No. 198, dated the 21st February 1940, His Excellency the Governor of Madras has applied the provisions of section 26 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), to the forest and waste lands in the Chundi Estate in the Nellore district;

And whereas by Development Department Notification No. 199, dated the 21st February 1940, the Governor of Madras has, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 26 and 32 of the said Act made certain rules to regulate the management of the said lands;

And whereas by rule 1 (i) (*c*) of the said rules the Manager of the Chundi Estate has been appointed to discharge the functions of a Forest Officer under those rules;

And whereas the Court of Wards considers it desirable that the Manager of the Estate be empowered under clause (*d*) of section 59 of the said Act to accept compensation under section 55 of the said Act for breach or infringement of the said rules;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*d*) of the said section 59, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to empower the said manager to accept under the said section 55 compensation for offences punishable under the said rules.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST LANDS WITHIN THAT PORTION OF THE PARLAKIMEDI ESTATE REMAINING IN THE PROVINCE OF MADRAS.

[G.O. No. 2537, Revenue, dated 22nd August 1913; Notification Nos. 395, 396 and 397, pages 1322 to 1324, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 26th August 1913; G.O. No. 1111, Revenue (Spl.), dated 4th June 1919; Notification No. 226, page 725, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 10th June 1919; G.O No. 20, Revenue (Spl.), dated 5th January 1920; Notification No. 11 on page 50 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th January 1920; G.O. No. 1627, Development, dated 4th December 1922; Notification No. 347, on page 1375 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*,

dated 12th December 1922; G.O. No. 1335, Development, dated 12th October 1932; Notifications Nos. 348 and 349, dated 28th August 1932, at page 1623 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 4th October 1932; G.O. Ms. No. 855, Development, dated 28th June 1934; Notification No. 200, dated 21st May 1934, at page 1011 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 29th May 1934; G.O. Ms. No. 361, Development, dated 7th March 1936; Notification No. 109, dated 7th March 1936, page 324 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 17th March 1936; G.O. Ms. No. 849, Development, dated 26th May 1936; Notification No. 271, dated 26th May 1936, page 720 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 2nd June 1936; G.O. Ms. No. 770, Development, dated 3rd April 1940; Development Department Notifications Nos. 190 to 195, dated 27th February 1940, published at page 341 342 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th March 1940; G.O. Ms. No. 770, Development, dated 3rd April 1940; Development Department Notification No. 251, dated 16th March 1940, published at page 462 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 26th March 1940.]

I

Whereas the Zamindar of Parlakimedi estate has applied, under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, for the continued application to his estate of section 26 of the said Act and of the rules framed under that section already published in Notification No. 268 at pages 552 to 554 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th June 1911, His Excellency the Governor of Madras in the exercise of the power vested in him under section 32 of the said Act, is hereby pleased to direct the continuance of the application of the provisions of section 26 of the said Act V of 1882, to the portion of the said Parlakimedi Estate in the Vizagapatam district.

II

Under the powers vested in him by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest lands in the portion of the Parlakimedi estate in the Vizagapatam district. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities :—

1. Land at the disposal of the estate will, for the purpose of these rules, be classed as follows :—

    (*a*) Reserved land.
    (*b*) Unreserved land.

2. Reserved land includes all lands notified under the next following rule 3. All other lands at the disposal of the estate are "Unreserved lands."

3. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any area within the said estate and may constitute it "Reserved land." Upon the limits of any such area being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to cut, saw, convert or

remove trees or timber and to collect and remove natural produce within such area unless he is authorized to do so by the Forest Officer or by some one duly authorized by him to grant such permission.

4. On reserved lands no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Forest Officer.

In such reserved lands as the Collector of the district may notify in the District Gazette no person shall hunt, shoot or fish or shall set traps or snares for game or fish except in accordance with such rules as the Collector may, from time to time, approve and publish in the District Gazette.

5. On all unreserved land in any village, the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves of trees and shrubs that are not reserved and the felling of trees other than those included in the list of reserved trees, will be permitted free of charge, provided that the grass, wood, thorns and leaves or trees are required by the inhabitants of that or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused, and in the case of dispute the Collector will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

6. The Collector may, by order in writing, to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds or may direct them to be placed under special fire-protection. Upon the limits of any such area being notified in the District Gazette it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such area, except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

7. Trees of the following species are reserved trees wherever found, whether upon reserved or unreserved lands; and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the Forest Officer or other authorized officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit.

List of Reserved Trees

	Botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Oriya name.
1	*Tectona grandis*	Teak ..	Teku	Teko.
2	*Dalbergia latifolia*	Black wood..	Ittigi	Sissua.
3	*Pterocarpus mgrsupium* ..	Kino ..	Yegi	Piasal.
4	*Terminalia chebula*	Myrabolam ..	Karakai ..	Horada.
5	*Tamarindus indica*	Tamarind ..	Chinta	Tentuli.
6	*Shorea robusta*	Sal	Guggilam ..	Salna.
7	*Bassia latifolia*	..	Ippa	Moholo.
8	*Mangifera indica*	Mango ..	Mamidi ..	Ambo.
9	*Artocarpus integrifolia* ..	Jack ..	Panasa ..	Panoso.
10	*Chloroxylon swietenia*	Satin wood ..	Bilhe	Bhoru.
11	*Sapindus emarginatus* ..	Soapnut ..	Kunkudu ..	Mukta-munja.
12	*Xylia dolabriformis*	Iron wood ..	Kondathangedu	Tangani.
13	*Pongamia glabra*	..	Kanugu ..	Koranji.
14	*Acacia catechu and sundra* ..	..	Nalla sundra ..	Khoiro.
15	*Do. leucophlœa*	..	Telle tumma ..	Guaria.
16	*Do. arabica*	Babul ..	Tumma ..	Babuli.
17	*Terminalia tomentosa*	..	Nalla maddi ..	Sabaji.
18	*Albizzia lebbek*	Siris ..	Dirisana ..	Surisi.
19	*Do. procera*	..	Tallachingalu ..	Sanapatu.
20	*Diospyros ebenum and melanoxylon.*	Ebony ..	Taki	Kindu.
21	*Adina cordifolia*	..	Bandaru ..	Holando.
22	*Anogeissus latifolia*	..	Tellama or Chiriman.	Dhan.
23	*Do. acuminata* ..	..	Pasi	Pasi.
24	*Lagerstrœmia parviflora* ..	Venteak ..	Chiringi ..	Sidda.
25	*Stephegyne parvifolia*	..	Battaganappa.	Mundi-mundi.
26	*Soymida febrifuga*	..	Somi	Sohun.
27	*Terminalia arjuna*	..	Tella maddi ..	Arjuno.
28	*Schleichera trijuga*	..	Busi	Kusumo.
29	*Caryota urens*	Sago palm ..	Jilugu	Solapo.
30	*Feronia elephantum*	Woodapple..	Velaga ..	Koita.
31	*Borassus flabelliformis* ..	Palmyra ..	Thati	Thalo.
32	*Phœnix sylvestris*	Date palm ..	Itha	Khojari.
33	*Eugenia jambolana*	..	Neradi ..	Jambo.
34	*Strychnos nux-vomica*	..	Mushidi ..	Kora.
35	*Do. potatorum*	..	Indupu ..	Kotako.
36	*Zizyphus jujuba*	..	Regu	Borokoli.
37	*Cocos nucifera*	Coconut ..	Kobari ..	Nodia.
38	*Buchanania latifolia*	..	Jaramamidi ..	Charo.
39	*Phyllanthus emblica*	Emblic myrabolam.	Nelli	Aonla.
40	*Melia indica*	Neem ..	Vepa	Limbo.
41	*Semecarpus anacardium* ..	Marking nut.	Jedi	Bhallia.
42	*Mallotus philippinensis* ..	..	Sinduri ..	Sundra-gundi.
43	*Cassia fistula*	..	Rela	Sundari.
44	*Cedrela toona*	Toon ..	..	Mahalimbo.
45	*Ougeinia dalbergioides* ..	..	Tella motku ..	Bandhono.
46	*Mimusops indica*	..	Punga	Keri.
47	*Bridelia retusa*	..	Koramadi ..	Kosi.

8. The felling, conversion or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and use of the pasturage on reserved land and, except as provided for in rule 5, on unreserved land also, may be effected in one or other of the following ways but in no other ways :—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by the officers of the estate forest department having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers.

(b) By persons holding permits duly issued by a Forest Officer or other authorized person. The fees payable for permits issued under clause (b) shall not exceed the rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district. These rates will be notified from time to time in the District Gazette.

(c) By any person holding the right under a lease, contract or permit granted by the Forest Officer or by any officer duly authorized by him.

9. The Collector may appoint, by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons by name or in virtue of his office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules and may also prescribe tanahs or places to which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection, or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the Forest Department and the conditions entered in the permit.

10. No person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land which may be notified by the Collector except at such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Forest Officer.

11. Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, which may extend to one month, or to fine which may amount to Rs. 200 or to both.

12. Any power to select areas or issue notifications, given by these rules, may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires, and any orders or notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

13. In the above rules the words "Forest Officer" shall mean the Zamindar of Parlakimedi or his Agent and Manager.

III

Whereas by Notification No. 396, dated 22nd August 1913, published at page 1322 of Part I of *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd August 1913, His Excellency the Governor of Madras has, under sections 26 and 32 (c) of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), made rules to regulate the management of the forest lands in the portion of the Parlakimedi estate in the Vizagapatam district and whereas by rule 13 of the said rules, the Zamindar or his Agent and Manager has been appointed to discharge the functions of

a Forest Officer under those rules and whereas the Zamindar of the said estate has applied in writing under section 32 (*c*) of the Act that he and his Agent and Manager should be empowered under sections 55 and 59 (*d*) of the Act, to accept compensation for the breaches or infringements of the said rules which have been declared punishable under rule 11 of those rules, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is pleased under section 59 (*d*) of the Act to empower the Zamindar of Parlakimedi estate and his Agent and Manager to accept under section 55 compensation for offences punishable under the said rules under section 26 of the Act.

IV

Whereas by Revenue Department Notification No. 396, dated the 22nd August 1913, published at pages 1322–1324 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 26th August 1913, His Excellency the Governor of Madras has, under sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), made certain rules to regulate the management of the forest lands in the portion of the Parlakimedi estate in the Vizagapatam district;

And whereas the Raja of Parlakimedi has applied in writing that the Rangers and Foresters appointed by him with the approval of the Collector for the management of the forest lands in his estate under clause (*b*) of section 32 of the said Act, should have the powers referred to in section 41 only of the said Act:

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 63 of the said Act, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to direct that the said Rangers and Foresters shall exercise the powers of a Forest Officer under section 41 only of the said Act.

V

Whereas by Revenue Department Notification No. 396, dated the 22nd August 1913, published at pages 1322 to 1324 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 26th August 1913, His Excellency the Governor of Madras has, under sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), made certain rules to regulate the management of the forest lands in the portion of the Parlakimedi estate in the Vizagapatam district.

And whereas the Raja of Parlakimedi and his Agent and Manager have been appointed to discharge certain functions of a Forest Officer under the said rules;

And whereas the said Raja has applied in writing under clause (*c*) of section 32 of the said Act that he and his Agent and Manager should be authorized to exercise all the powers of a District Forest Officer under the said Act in respect of the administration of the said rules in the case of the said lands;

Now therefore in exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the said Act and all other powers hereunto enabling, His Excellency the Governor of Madras is hereby pleased to authorize the said Raja and his Agent and Manager to exercise all the powers of a District Forest Officer under the said Act in respect of the administration of the said rules in the case of the said lands.

VI

Whereas the Zamindar of the Parlakimedi Estate has applied, under clause (*c*) of section 32 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), for the application to certain Doratanam villages in the portion of the Parlakimedi estate in the Vizagapatam district of the provisions of section 26 of the said Act and of the rules made thereunder published with Revenue Department Notification No. 396, dated the 22nd August 1913, at pages 1322–24 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 26th August 1913, as subsequently amended.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of Madras, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 32 of the said Act, and in supersession of the Notifications specified in the margin, is hereby pleased to direct that the provisions of section 26 of the said Act and of the rules made thereunder published with Revenue Department Notification No. 396, dated the 22nd August 1913, at pages 1322–24 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 26th August 1913, as subsequently amended, shall apply to the areas specified in the following Doratanam villages, namely :—

Notification No. 109, dated 7th March 1936, published at page 324 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 17th March 1936,

Notification No. 271, dated 26th May 1936, published at page 720 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 2nd June 1936, and

Notification No. 195, dated 27th February 1940, published at pages 341–342 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 5th March 1940.

(1) Bhamini Doratanam—areas comprised in Survey Nos. 7, 8, 9 to 37, 43, 44 and 123—total extent 513·82 acres.

(2) Kisarajodu Doratanam—areas comprised in Survey Nos. 1, 58, 59, 60 and 64—total extent 282·77 acres.

(3) Samagandi Doratanam—areas comprised in Survey Nos. 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96 and 99—total extent 74·19 acres.

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